



**143 Years of the
Ukiah Police Department**

143 Years of the Ukiah Police Department



It is important to reflect on our department's history and commemorate the past 143 years of the Ukiah Police Department. This book illustrates the development of the department throughout the years, and the hard work and dedication that has shaped us into the proud organization we are today.

Written by Abbi Taylor

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Table of Contents

Message from the Chief | 4

Message from the Mayor | 5

1872-1900 | 6-8

1900-1920 | 9-12

1920-1930 | 13-14

1930-1940 | 15-17

1940-1950 | 18-22

Ukiah Junior Traffic Patrol | 23-25

1950-1960 | 26-29

Ukiah Police Reserves | 30-33

1960-1970 | Pages 34-36

Ukiah Police Officers Ass. | 37-39

Outstanding Women | 40-42

1970-1980 | 43-47

Ukiah Police Cadets | Pages 48-50

1980-1990 | Pages 51-58

Timmy White Case | 59-60

Rosie Grover Case | 61-63

1990-2000 | 64-73

Marvin Noble Case | 74-76

2000-2010 | 77-89

Critical Incidents | 90-96

2010-2015 | 97-107

2015 Police Force | 108-115

Credits/Sources | 115-120

Message from Chief of Police Chris Dewey

I feel extremely privileged that I have had the opportunity to work in, live in, and serve the Ukiah community as a peace officer throughout my career. I was especially honored to be selected as the Chief of Police in 2007, and I feel fortunate to have had the opportunity to work alongside and lead some of the most respected and valued professionals in law enforcement.



The city of Ukiah and the Ukiah Police Department have rich histories and deep traditions, and our focus as we entered the twenty-first century was to clearly define and establish our mission, goals, and core values—ones that would guide our employees to perform with integrity and keep our citizens and community safe well into the future. To this end, our mission is simple: to keep Ukiah safe. In pursuit of our mission, we have adopted these core values:

Safety: We value human life and strive to enable our citizens to be safer and less likely victimized by crime.

Professionalism: We value dedicated, highly trained personnel, with a commitment to the standards of the law enforcement profession.

Community Service: We value the privilege to provide effective, efficient and equitable service. We respect the members of our community, the importance of a combined crime prevention alliance and the opportunity to provide a united policing effort.

As we reflect on our department's rich history, we realize that these core values have, in fact, been central to our organization since the beginning. It is of the utmost importance to document the past and remember the contributions of those who have, through their tireless efforts, shaped our department into the proud organization it is today.

With the continued support of our city council and community members, we have been able to find the resources and foster the partnerships necessary to ensure safety in Ukiah. And, because of the selfless dedication of the men and women of our department, we have been able to maintain a high level of service, even as our city has grown and changed throughout the years.

On behalf of the entire Ukiah Police Department, past and present, I hope you enjoy our documentation of the past 143 years of service to this community we care so much about.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "C. Dewey". The signature is stylized and cursive.

Chris Dewey
Chief of Police



A Message from Mayor Douglas Crane

From left to right: Top row- Maureen Mulheren and Kevin Doble. Bottom row- Jim Brown, Douglas Crane, and Steve Scalmanini. Jendi Coursey, Indigo Studios.

Having been a member of this community for more than seven decades, and having been married to Katherine Crane, who worked for the Ukiah Police Department for almost two decades during the earlier years of our nearly fifty-year marriage, I have been more than a casual observer of city government, and the Ukiah Police Department in particular.

As a member of the Ukiah City Council for more than a decade, and in my third term as mayor, I continue to marvel at the unending dedication, competency, and integrity of the officers and staff of the UPD. I join our Ukiah City Council members, as well as members of our community, in sharing my great admiration, appreciation and respect for our police department.

The Ukiah Police Department is comprised of dedicated individuals with expertise in law enforcement, and integrity as human beings. A Ukiah police officer's job is complex, demanding, and potentially dangerous. Our city population has increased from fewer than 4,000 to more than 16,000 in my lifetime. The economy ebbs and flows, regulatory challenges increase, the demands and capabilities of technology have grown exponentially, and the needs and expectations of the populace continue to increase. Thankfully for all of us, the men and women of our police force continue to rise to meet these challenges by providing a high level of service, and upholding their organizational values to ensure the safety of our community.

As you read through these pages documenting our police department's long and proud history, it is clear that our police officers, and the staff who support them, have always upheld strong values. Throughout the years, many individuals have contributed to the Ukiah Police Department's development, bringing it to the successful organizational level it is today. The purpose of this book is to document this development, recognize the many important contributions, and highlight those who have provided this dedicated service to our community. We hope you enjoy your journey as you take a deeper look inside the Ukiah Police Department from THEN to NOW.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Douglas F. Crane'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a stylized 'F' and 'C'.

Douglas F. Crane
Mayor



Ukiah parade circa 1890. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

1872-1900

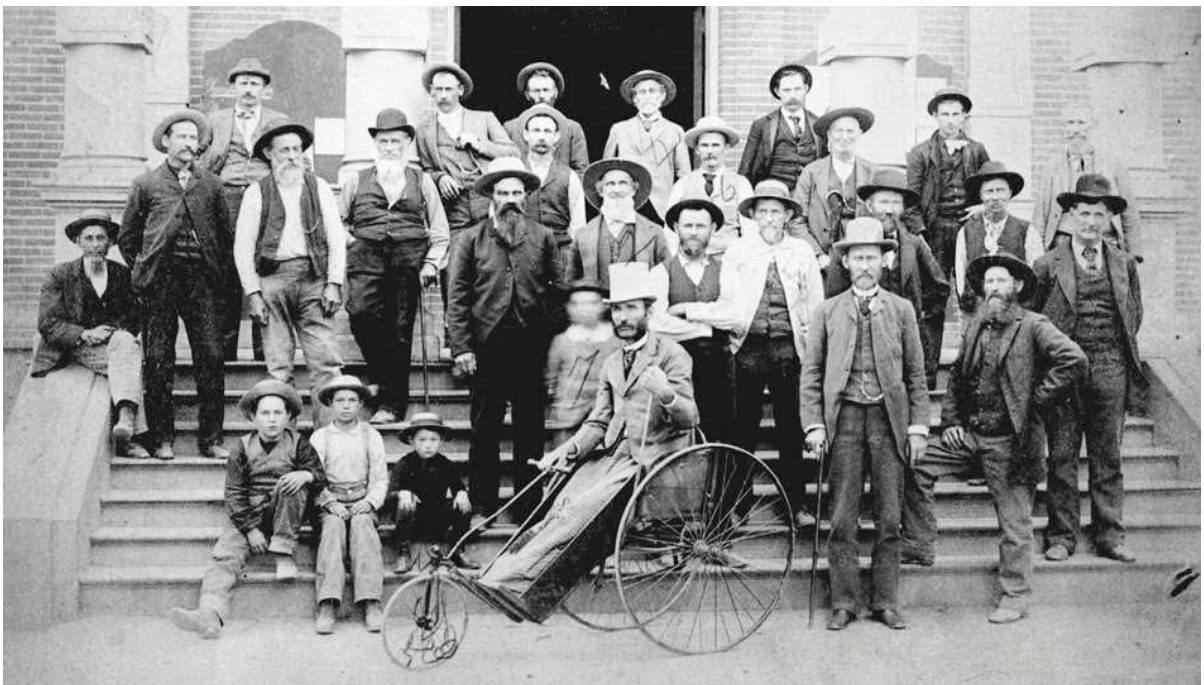
When Mendocino County was founded in 1859, officials from Napa, Santa Rosa, and San Rafael named Ukiah as the county seat. Before the city of Ukiah was incorporated in 1872, the county sheriff and elected constables were responsible for enforcing the law, and the number of constables per township was based on the population of the area. The Mendocino Courthouse was built in 1873, following the city's incorporation.

In 1872, Ukiah was incorporated with the election of town officers. Eight members made up the board of trustees, including six trustees, a treasurer, and a marshal. The marshal served as what we now know as the chief of police. The first marshal elected to serve the city of Ukiah was Thomas Charlton, who served until 1873. J. B. Caneza followed, but served for only one year. In 1874, shortly after Ukiah became an incorporated city, the elected officials failed to qualify for their positions, causing the election to fail.

The outgoing officials chose not to act upon this, and therefore the city incorporation failed. It wasn't until 1876 that the city was reincorporated. In the 1876 elections, all positions were successfully filled, with A. O. Carpenter as town marshal. Each marshal then served a one-year or two-year term until 1898, when Warren DeMeritt was elected and served as marshal for ten years.

According to the city ordinances enacted by the board of trustees, the marshal was expected to act as the police chief, and was entitled to the same scope of authority and compensation as a constable. Prior to the incorporation of the city, the constable's salary included compensation from all arrests he made; the money was collected by the court from the defendants if there were a lawsuit. In addition, the marshal received \$3 for each day of work, and a salary of \$30 a month. In 1897 the town marshal's salary increased by \$20, to \$50 per month.

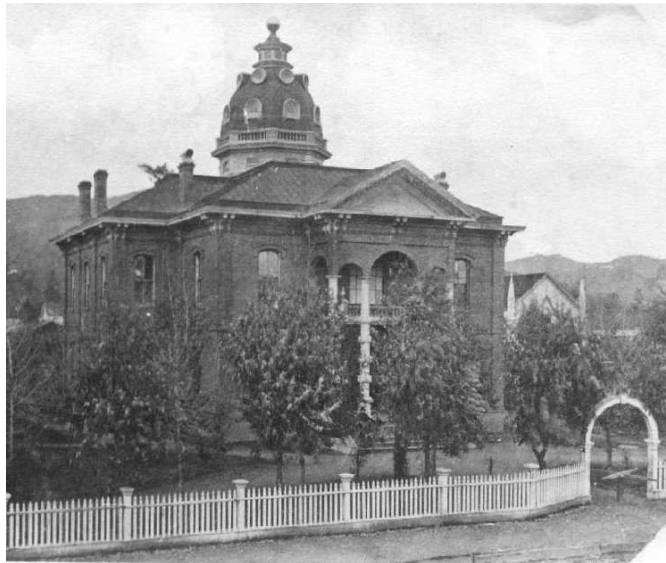
The duties of the town marshal included patrolling the streets and making sure residents and visitors obeyed all ordinances and laws. He was expected to penalize those who did not and charge all appropriate fees. The town marshal was the sole law enforcement officer of the town until 1894, when the board of trustees passed an ordinance to elect a night watchman. The night watchman worked under the supervision of the marshal and had the authority to patrol the streets and arrest anyone who disobeyed city ordinances and laws.



Steps of the Mendocino County Courthouse in Ukiah, CA circa 1900. Courtesy of <http://id.mind.net/~truwe/tina/broback.html>

Town Marshals 1872-1900

Thomas Charlton 1870-1873
J.B. Caneza 1873-Incorporation Failure
A.O. Carpenter 1876-1877
James A. Jamison, SR 1877-1879
James H. Hughes 1879-1880
James A. Jamison, SR 1880-1883
Oliver H. P. Brown 1883-1884
James A. Jamison, SR 1884-1885
John A. Montgomery 1885-1886
Henry S. Pierson 1886-1890
William M. Yokum 1890-1892
James A. Gibson 1892-1896
Oliver Cleveland 1896-1898
Warren DeMeritt 1898-1908



Ukiah Courthouse circa 1890. Note: spoke gate to keep out horses.
Ron Parker Postcard Collection, Held-Poage Museum.

A Case of Illegal Mail Practices December 1885



Fernando Broback, circa 1900. Courtesy of <http://id.mind.net/~truwe/tina/broback.html>

Fernando W. Broback, 35, son of wealthy Ukiah resident C.W. Broback, was arrested in Ukiah on December 23, 1895 and charged with using the mail system for illegal purposes. F. W. Broback was a printer in Ukiah. He was involved in the distribution of obscene literature, with the help of a San Francisco firm called L. Levin & Sons, and was well known among dealers in the area as “Broback, the Ukiah Printer.” He printed and bound the books, and then sent them to the city, where L. Levin & Sons distributed them. Mail Inspector James E. Erwin caught him when Broback sent a letter to L. Levin & Sons that contained a code to locate the obscene books. In March 1896, he was convicted and sentenced to six months imprisonment and fined \$500.



Town officers holding first meeting in new city hall on October 14, 1913. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

1900-1920

Warren DeMerrit became chief of police in April 1898. He was the first officer to serve as town marshal for more than four consecutive years; he served for ten years, until 1908.

At the beginning of the 1900's citizens questioned some city ordinances, particularly those raising the price of saloon licenses. In 1904, the board of trustees publicly responded to many of these questions. They explained that the city had previously made money on the sale of slot machine licenses; however, the grand jury ordered the district attorney to eliminate slot machine gambling in Mendocino County. Without slot machines, the city of Ukiah needed to make up the \$1800-\$2400 loss in revenue, so they decided to raise the cost of saloon licenses. Law enforcement was responsible for enforcing the ban on slot machines and collecting unpaid saloon license fees. This explanation gave citizens a better understanding of the increasing fees, the slot machine removal, and the stepped up ordinance enforcement.

In June 1906, the board of trustees approved the purchase of new uniforms for the town marshal and night watchman. The uniforms were made of blue cloth, with gold buttons made of polished five dollar coins.



Town Marshal Clyde C. Brewer, circa 1900. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*



Old time cop showing off uniform, circa 1900. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

Town Marshal DeMerrit and Night Watchman Beatty showed off their new uniforms on June 15, 1906. Officers kept billy clubs and handcuffs in their waist belts; the night watchman also carried a flashlight.

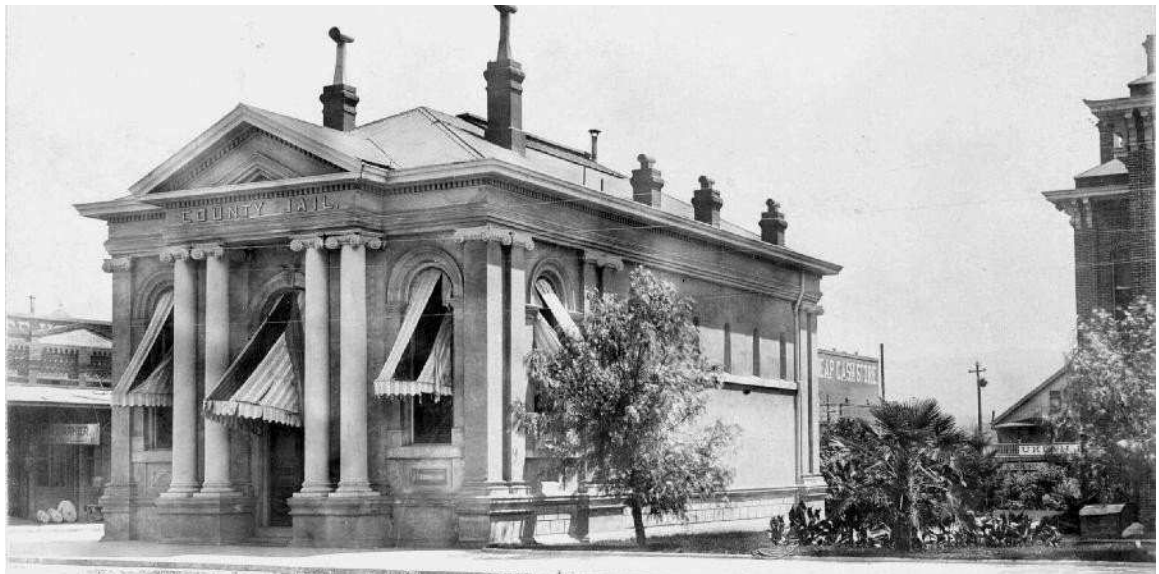
In 1908, Oliver Cleveland became town marshal for a second time during his tenure with the Ukiah Police Department. He had previously served as marshal for a short time between 1896 and 1898. He won the election by one vote over his opponent, Miller, who contested the election because of alleged spoiled or rejected ballots. Miller brought the case to court, saying the election had been tampered with in favor of Cleveland. When they opened up the sealed envelope full of rejected or spoiled ballots, the ballots were missing. The court officials tried to find the missing ballots by questioning all officials who handled them during the election. They were told that the rejected ballots were put in a separate envelope and, following the election, both envelopes were put in the safe in City Hall. However, the next morning the rejected ballots were gone. Since they could not find the ballots, the judge dismissed the case until the ballots were found. There is no evidence that the case was ever reopened. Oliver Cleveland continued to serve as town marshal until 1912.

Clyde C. Brewer assumed the position of town marshal in April 1912. He served in this position until he resigned in November 1918. Brewer was part of a pioneer family from Ohio who came to the Ukiah Valley around 1885. He lived in Ukiah for many years before and after his term as town marshal. After retiring from law enforcement, he started farming. He moved to Coyote Valley for a short time before moving to the Forks to operate a hotel.

In his later years he moved to Scott's Valley in Lake County where he established a cattle ranch and walnut grove. He retired from farming in the early 1960's and moved back to Ukiah, where he passed away in 1966 at age 86.

In response to Brewer's resignation, Joe Elledge, a Ukiah police officer stepped in to finish his term. After his short time as marshal, Elledge decided not to apply for the position permanently, because he believed the salary to be insufficient. The board of trustees appointed Fred Dart to the position in December 1918. Dart served as marshal until 1920.

Dart was a long-time citizen of Mendocino County, coming to Ukiah to take a position at the Mendocino State Asylum for the Insane in 1894. He worked there for several years before joining the Ukiah police force in 1906, serving as an officer for five years and chief for two. Following his retirement from the police force, he resumed his position of supervisor at the state hospital, where he worked until he passed away in 1934 at age 75.



County Jail and Sheriff's Office on School St at Standley . *Ron Parker Postcard Collection, Held-Poage Museum.*

Constable Tom Lynch Dangerously Wounded While Arresting Indian Summer 1909

On Monday, June 14, 1909, a warrant was issued on a felony charge against Squaw Indian Richard Williams for an alleged assault committed on a young indian girl. Williams was known to be a dangerous man, having already served two terms in San Quentin. He had recently been released for the second time and his companions said he now carried a revolver and he declared he would never submit to arrest again.

Constable Tom Lynch was asked to serve this warrant, and headed out to Williams home on the Horst Bros Ranch, north of town. According to the newspaper during this time, when the officer first encountered Williams, Williams gave up without protest and said, "All right, Tom, I go with you, but I like to get my coat." The officer agreed and waited for the prisoner outside his cabin. A few minutes later Williams appeared at the door with a pistol in his hand, and without warning fired two shots at Constable Lynch. The first shot hit the officer's upper lip, ranging down through the mouth and neck, and the second struck the officer on the bridge of the nose, going down through the roof of his mouth and through the throat into the muscles in the back of the neck. The shock of the wounds knocked the officer down, but he managed to draw his pistol and fire four times at the fleeing indian. None of these shots were successful in stopping Williams. Japanese workers witnessed the incident and immediately reported the attempted murder to town, where Sheriff Donohoe organized a posse to capture the desperado. They found Williams dead on his property from alleged suicidal wounds.

Constable Lynch was known in the community as a fearless officer and was expected to recover from his wounds. He had been seriously wounded by gun shots on two previous occasions, but his will power and determination had carried him through. Unfortunately, after five weeks of suffering these most recent gunshots, the well-respected officer and member of the community passed away on July 15, 1909.



School Street behind the courthouse. Bank of America at left circa 1920. *Ron Parker Postcard Collection, Held-Poage Museum.*

1920-1929

Thomas Montana Cleland became the new chief of police in 1920 and served until 1929. Cleland always played a prominent role in community and political affairs. He was a leading member of the Masonic Fraternity and one of the original sponsors of the DeMolay Chapter in Ukiah. Following his retirement from the Ukiah Police Department, he continued to reside in the Ukiah area. After a short illness that began with an infection from a minor foot injury, he passed away in his home on School Street in Ukiah in July 1935.

In the beginning of the 1920's, during Prohibition, Ukiah's crime rates remained stable. There was one case, however, in which federal officers arrested a Ukiah business owner.

In July 1920, federal agents came to Ukiah to make sure Prohibition laws were being upheld. Roy Nelson, a local saloon owner whose place of business sold soft drinks, fell victim to the strict Prohibition laws. Nelson was arrested on the charge of having intoxicating liquors in his place of business. Sadly for Nelson, this arrest was not entirely justified, since the amount of alcohol used as evidence was barely a quarter pint hidden in a jacket pocket inside his office.

In May 1928, the board of trustees had their hands full, as 40-50 citizens attended a meeting and were allowed to discuss any community concerns they might have. Someone petitioned for a third member to be added to the police force to cover the eight-hour shift not being covered at the time. Budget constraints did not make the third police officer position feasible, so the issue was not considered again until the following year.

In January 1929, William Ornbaun was elected town marshal. Just after his election, the board of trustees authorized him to appoint officers to assist in patrol duties. He was expected to provide continuous 24-hour patrol of the city, fulfilling the request made by community members the prior year. The shifts would be from 5:00 AM to 12:00 PM, 1:00 PM to 6:00 PM, and 8:00 PM to 5:00 AM the following morning. Officers would receive \$4.50 per day for their work.

In the latter part of the decade, just after Ornbaun was appointed as the new chief of police, county law enforcement changes affected the Ukiah Police Department. Mendocino County Sheriff Byrnes opened a substation at the Mendocino-Sonoma county line on the Redwood Highway. The purpose of the substation was to catch more culprits coming north with illegal possessions or participating in illegal activities. Local newspapers, however, made false accusations about the actions at the substation, rumoring that every car passing through that area was searched for alcohol because of Prohibition. In reality, officials used the substation as a way to catch lawbreakers, including those wanted by other law enforcement agencies. This substation allowed the local police department to reduce the amount of out-of-town crime they would have to deal with.



Fosters Variety Store in the 1920's. Ron Parker Postcard Collection, Held-Poage Museum.

1930-1940

The 1930's began with more police patrol than there had ever been in Ukiah. With Chief William F. Ornbaun and his officers patrolling the city on a 24-hour basis, members of the community could rest a little easier; however, in 1931 one of the city council members introduced an ordinance that threatened Chief Ornbaun's career.

The ordinance was intended to prevent any salaried city employee to also hold a county or state office. Thankfully, the ordinance was defeated by one vote. Had it passed, Chief Ornbaun would have been dismissed from the department, because he held various positions in the county in addition to being the town marshal.



Chief of Police William Ornbaun circa 1930. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

Many people believed Ornbaun to be one of the most efficient officials in the city, so losing him would have been very disappointing.

Ornbaun came to Ukiah in 1919 after serving as the manager of the Round Valley Hop and Barley Ranch for several years. In 1920, he was elected coroner and public administrator, positions he held for three terms. During the election, many citizens supported him, saying he was by far the most qualified man for the job. He was described as a square and honest man, and one with a great deal of experience in law enforcement. In 1929, he was elected town marshal after acting as night officer for quite some time. He resigned from the Ukiah Police Department in 1936; and 20 years later (in 1954), he passed away at age 87. His service with the police force in Ukiah satisfied the community for many years.

Officer Sam Shortridge was appointed by the board of trustees to step in for the last four months of Ornbaun's term. Shortridge was born into one of the first pioneer families in the Blue Lakes area in 1909. He was the grandson of the pioneers who started a string bean factory in Blue Lakes, and as a young man, he worked for Prather Lumber Co. in Lake County and the Farmer's Co. in Ukiah. In 1928, he became a firefighter with the Ukiah Fire Department, where he served for five years before being appointed chief of police. For the few months that Shortridge led the Ukiah Police Department, he managed to reorganize the entire department, making it operate much more efficiently.

Shortridge was hired by the California Highway Patrol following his service in Ukiah, and he served with them for 23 years. One of the highlights of his career with the CHP occurred when he was stationed in the Bay Area: he escorted the governor across the Oakland-Bay Bridge for its final inspection before it was opened to the public. After his career with the highway patrol, he retired in the Ukiah area, living there until he passed away in 1993 at age 83.



Chief William T. Briggs. *Redwood Journal Press Dispatch*, February 19, 1951, Held-Poage Museum.

In September 1936, the city council offered the chief of police position to a veteran of the force, Officer William T. Briggs. Briggs declined at first, preferring to stay in his current position, but with a little encouragement from the city council, he finally agreed to assume the position, which he then held for five years.

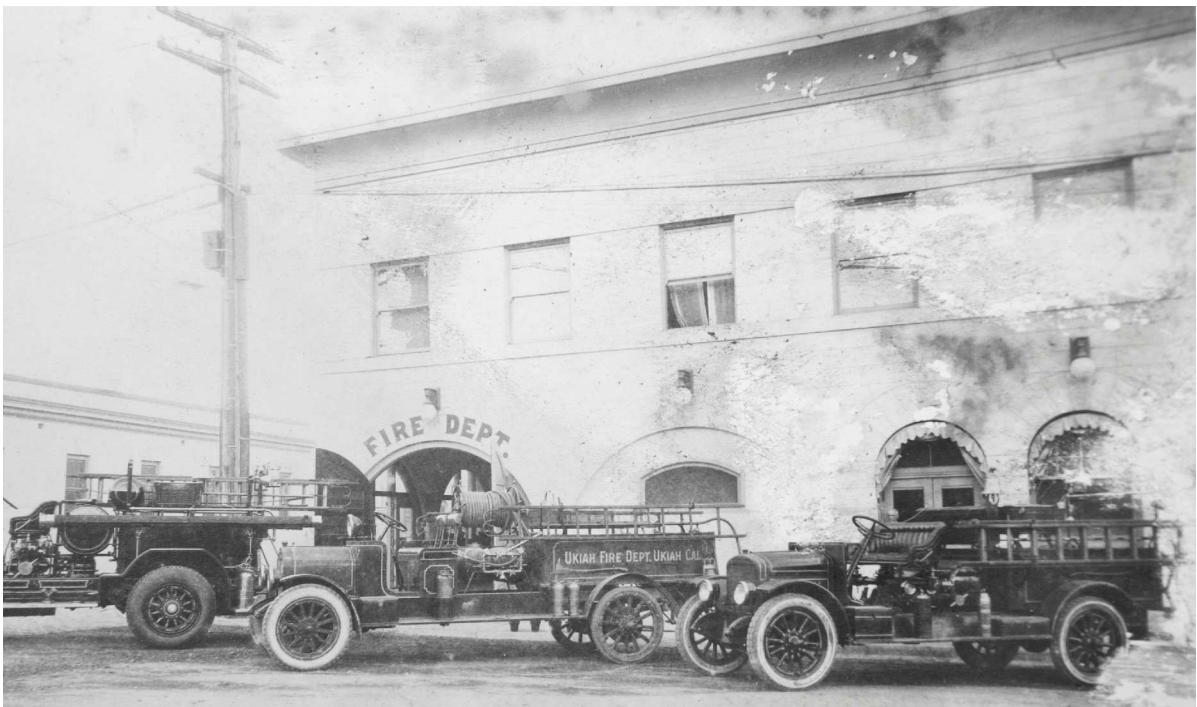
Briggs was born in Ukiah to one of the valley's pioneer families. For many of his younger years, he resided in New Mexico; he also spent time in Alaska before returning to Ukiah. In addition to his service with the Ukiah Police Department, he served for many years in the Mendocino County Sheriff's Department. He was a man of high esteem and went about his law enforcement duties with efficiency and consideration of all offenders. He passed away at age 87 in 1951.

In 1936, the city council established a new emergency telephone service for the police and fire departments, in hopes of eliminating any communication delay in emergency situations. It was set to operate 24 hours per day and could be reached by dialing the number UKIAH 666. The on-duty firemen monitored the police switch and lights to ensure that all calls were routed to the police station without delay.



City officials break ground for the new firehouse and police station located on the northeast corner of Clay and School Streets in September, 1939. From left to right: Officer W.T. Robuson, Contractor C.M. Swanfelt, City Engineer Guss Wallach, Fire Chief Jim Brawn, Councilman Arthur L. Harris, Councilman L.H. Foster, and Police Chief William T. Briggs. *Dispatch-Democrat* photo courtesy of Ed Bold (from the Foster family).

In 1939, the city of Ukiah bought land in downtown Ukiah between Clay and School Streets, where they planned to construct a police and fire station. Once the building was built, it served as the home of public safety for about 20 years. The building was later demolished and the city developed the Alex Thomas Plaza and pavilion on the property.



Police and Fire Building on the northeast corner of School and Clay Street, circa 1940. *Ukiah Police Department Archives*.



1941 Police Force. Officers left to right: Elledge, Simpson, Lamport, Weselsky, Presson, and Chief Vic Hildreth. *Redwood Journal, Held-Poage Museum.*

1940-1950

The 1940's began with Chief of Police William T. Briggs retiring in 1941. John Victor Hildreth succeeded him and served for a short period, until 1943. Known as "Vic" to the locals, Hildreth, was a long-term resident of the valley. In addition to his work with the police department, he was a farmer and dairyman. Hildreth served on the Ukiah police force for a total of six years.

During his time as chief, the importance of public safety in the United States increased because of World War II and the devastating attack on Pearl Harbor. In 1942, the military drafted American men between 21 and 45 years of age, requiring some Ukiah police officers to join the military. To make up for the loss of manpower, the police department ran an article in the newspaper just after the draft, announcing that the department was seeking any men ages 45-65 who were qualified for police work. The draft had left the department in need of capable officers, and put a strain on its ability to keep up with the quickly growing city of Ukiah.

At this time, the state of California was taking every precaution to ensure the safety of its citizens. This required all law enforcement agencies to work together to provide a secure environment. As a result, in April 1942, Mendocino County was linked to a statewide teletype system to improve communication among all California law enforcement agencies. In 1943, Chief Hildreth retired and Captain A. Lamport was promoted. Lamport made Ukiah his home in 1938 and joined the local police force in 1941. He came to Ukiah with a law enforcement background and was an expert with pistols and rifles, making him a great addition to the force.

Lamport resigned in 1945 to pursue other career options, opening up an opportunity for Officer Joe Elledge to serve as chief of police for a second time. Elledge had served with the Ukiah Police Department for many years as an officer, and in 1918 had stepped into the position of chief briefly when Clyde C. Brewer resigned. During his time with the department, Elledge was awarded a gold star for his dedication to the city. Chief Elledge resigned from the force in 1947, requiring the city council to find a replacement. The council appointed Officer John Viarengo of Albany as Ukiah's next chief of police.

Prior to becoming the Ukiah Chief of Police, Viarengo served with the Albany Police Department for eleven years, beginning in 1935. In 1942, he was promoted to sergeant by the Albany police force; a position he held until he was appointed as Ukiah's police chief. Chief Viarengo made many contributions to the department, including implementing training techniques for law enforcement in the entire county.



Chief of Police John Viarengo in 1947. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

In August 1948, he opened an eight-day police training school at Ukiah high school. In addition to the Ukiah police force, other peace officers from all parts of Mendocino and Lake Counties were invited to participate. The training included lectures and workshops regarding evidence collection and preservation, note taking and report writing, interviews and signed statements, discussion and demonstration, and more. Chief Viarengo hoped this training would help his police force, as well as others in the area, increase their skills and keep their communities as safe as possible.



Chief of Police John Viarengo. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

In May 1949, Chief Viarengo submitted his resignation to assume a new position on the staff of the State Equalization Board to do liquor control work. He then joined Turlock Police Department, where he served several years as chief. He took a short leave of absence from this position to attend the FBI Academy in 1955, and also studied police work at San Jose State University to become certified to teach police courses.

Following the resignation of Viarengo, the city council appointed Jerry Neuhauser of Albany; however, Neuhauser's term was short-lived because of issues within the department. Soon after Neuhauser's appointment, a case was filed involving a lawsuit between an arrestee and an officer.

The case began when Officer Weselsky arrested Earl P. Pascu in early July 1949. The arrest took place when Pascu entered City Hall, violently protesting a parking ticket he had received. Officer Weselsky was ordered to arrest the man and take him into custody because of his disruptive behavior inside the department. Following the arrest, Pascu came to the police department complaining about the way he was treated, saying the Officer Weselsky "roughed him up" during his arrest. He complained to Chief Jerry Neuhauser about the incident, and in response Neuhauser discharged Officer Weselsky.

Following the incident, the entire police force appeared before the city council and resigned in protest of the new chief's leadership. Although this incident was not the only reason behind the officer's dispute with Chief Neuhauser, it brought the issue to a head and Chief Neuhauser was forced to resign as a result.



1947 Workforce. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

Neuhauser grew up in the San Francisco Bay Area, where he studied at the University of San Francisco. He had graduated from the Berkeley Police School and FBI School prior to becoming a police officer in Albany. He served with the Albany Police Department from 1942 to 1949, and was married with two children when he moved to Ukiah to take on the position of police chief. He assumed the position on June 1, 1949, but only served for one month before returning to Albany with his family to resume his work with the Albany Police Department.

Soon after Neuhauser stepped down, the city council hired Highway Patrolman George Smith to become the new Ukiah police chief. Chief Smith's experience, almost 30 years in law enforcement, helped him make significant changes to the department.

With the end of World War II and draftees returning to the area, the city of Ukiah was finally able to provide adequate police staffing for its quickly growing population. In 1949, the department had ten regular employees and five others who divided their time between the police and fire departments. They also had two specialized officers and a secretary/matron. The secretary/matron assured all reports were typed; she then checked them against the officer's findings, filed them for future reference, or sent them to the courts. The department owned two patrol cars, allowing the streets to be patrolled on a 24-hour basis. The department also had a motorcycle, mainly for traffic details. Two-way police radios permitted instant communication with the officer on duty at the station and other law enforcement agencies in Northern California.

By the end of the 1940's, the department was described as one of the most efficient in protecting its community. The department had prevented any major crimes from occurring in recent years, not by chance, but because of the 24-hour surveillance that employees were able to provide for the city. At this time, the department was handling an average of 2,000 cases per year. The department was commended for its success in providing efficient public safety and law enforcement to the city.



1949 Workforce (from left to right) Bottom row: Sgt. Bill Griffis, Officer Ladd Thomas, Sgt. Bob Moore, and Sgt. Bob Amundsen. Top row: Officer Art Hewitt, Officer George Barnes, Police Chief George Smith, Officer James Lampkin, Officer Hal Bishop, and Officer W. M. Lambing. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

Ukiah Junior Traffic Patrol



Ukiah Junior Traffic Patrol in the late 1940's. Chief of Police John Viarengo top right. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

The Ukiah Junior Traffic Patrol (UJTP) program began in 1948 with the goal of protecting children on their way to and from school. In December 1947, Chief John Viarengo initiated the program, modeled after the traffic patrol used in Berkeley, California. With the cooperation of local elementary schools and the financial support of the Ukiah Rotary Club, the UJTP was able to go on duty on April 6, 1948. Their uniforms consisted of red sweaters and yellow caps that showcased the UJTP emblem.

Patrol members were chosen from elementary school students throughout the city. The students were required to maintain at least a B grade average, and if they dropped below this at any time during their involvement with the program, they could no longer serve. The students were chosen based on recommendations from their teachers, as well as grades and behavior. Thirty-six students started the program, taking on positions including top-sergeants, sergeants, corporals, and patrolmen; they split morning and afternoon shifts.



Chief George Smith. *Ukiah Daily Journal*, October 17, 1956, Held-Poage Museum.

The program could not be fully implemented until the city council passed an ordinance empowering members of the program to enforce traffic laws. The police department then designated specific school crossings for UJTP monitoring, and asked students and parents to use those crossings when traveling to and from school.

The program declined toward the end of the 1940's, but was reactivated in 1956 by Chief George Smith and District Superintendent Jack Simpson, amongst growing concern in the community about the safety of school crossings. The revived program was sponsored by the Ukiah Police Department and directed by Officer Donald Scotto.



Ukiah Junior Traffic Patrol on duty after the reactivation in the 1950's. *Ukiah Daily Journal*, October 17, 1956, Held-Poage Museum.

In 1956, approximately 75 students participated in the program from Frank Zeek, Nokomis, Yokayo, and St. Mary of the Angels elementary schools. The uniform during this time consisted of stop signs, caps, and sweaters—all generously donated by the Ukiah Rotary Club. In 1959, the Ukiah Elks Club agreed to sponsor the program for the upcoming year as one of its community service projects. With the funds they offered, the program was able to purchase 150 new uniforms, and replace uniforms as necessary. Yokayo School's UJTP group was awarded the Elks Club trophy that year for being the most efficient patrol unit in the city.

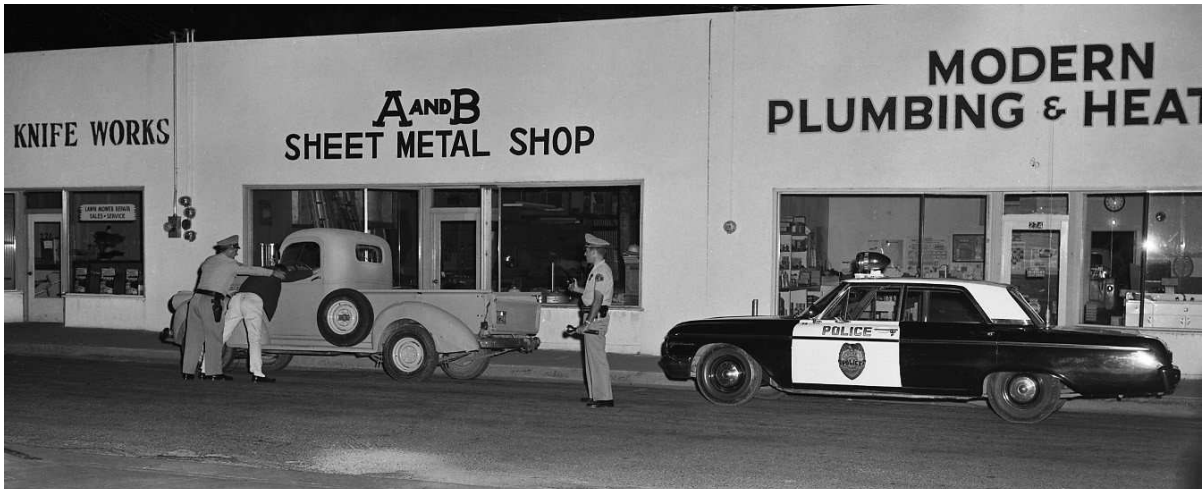
The program continued to grow and provide safety to the community through the 1960's, under the leadership of Tom Jondhal. In the winter of 1962, patrollers were fully prepared for the cold and rainy weather thanks to the



Junior Traffic Patrol officers are presented with new uniforms sponsored by the Ukiah Rotary Club. From left to right: Chief Traffic Safety Officer Don Scotto, Yokayo Elementary School Junior Traffic Patrol Lieutenant Sandra Saunders, Yokayo Elementary School Junior Traffic Patrol Captain Donald Gilmer, and Rotarian Bob Gerber. *Ukiah Daily Journal*, February 10, 1961, *Held-Poage Museum*.

generosity of the Ukiah Lions Club, who purchased 80 rain jackets and hats for UJTP members.

After the 1960's, little information exists about the Ukiah Junior Traffic Patrol program, so it is unclear exactly when the program concluded, but it appears to have ended in the early 1970's. This program was extremely beneficial to the youth of our community. By delegating traffic patrol responsibilities to dependable and deserving students, the program increased safety and traffic law awareness around school safety zones. The program also gave youth an opportunity for personal growth, while ensuring the safety of fellow classmates and members of the community.



UPD Officers make arrest in downtown Ukiah. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

1950-1960

With the strong leadership of Chief George Smith, the Ukiah Police Department saw a great deal of growth and change throughout the 1950's. The addition of the Police Reserve Force in 1950 increased in the number of officers patrolling the city, while the establishment of the Ukiah Police Officers Association in 1953 helped increase the department's community involvement. The department also relocated to a brand new facility in 1955.

According to Chief Smith's annual report for 1952, the increasing population was causing crime rates to rise, increasing demands on the department. Until drug issues were introduced to the community in the early 1960's, Ukiah primarily dealt with minor crime issues. The department typically dealt with alcohol-related issues, traffic violations, and high school kids causing mayhem. It was popular for teenagers to cruise around the city at night, often racing their cars on State Street.

In the early 1950's, the department had a total of eleven full-time employees, including the matrons/dispatchers. Most of the officers were local young men, who had grown up in Ukiah and were well known in the close-knit community. The police force patrolled the city 24 hours a day. During the day shift, on-duty employees included the chief of police, one sergeant, one patrol officer, and the matrons who would monitor the phone lines and dispatch. During the swing shift, 4:00 PM – 12:00 AM, one sergeant and three patrol officers typically managed police business. During this shift, officers were split into two cars patrolling the street. Two officers were assigned to the "beat car" and would handle all incidents occurring in businesses, bars, and similar locations. The other was called the "traffic car," with only one officer assigned to monitor traffic throughout the city.



UPD Matron Shirley Grover presenting Officer Don Woskow with an award. These shoes were considered a joke because people would say that Woskow “bounced” around downtown checking businesses on the night shift. *Don Woskow Collection.*

The sergeant on duty would oversee the department, monitoring the phone lines and dispatch radio.

The night shift included only two officers, one sergeant and one patrol officer on the streets. Typically, officers would patrol the downtown area on foot during the night shift. They would check businesses to ensure owners had locked up at the end of the day, and that there were no break-ins. At this time, they did not have portable radios; they only had radios in the patrol cars. Therefore, the city strung cables across State Street and School Street with a big red light on them. If dispatchers needed to contact the officers while on foot patrol, they would make the red light flash, summoning the officer to return to the department and respond to the call.



Don Woskow, UPD Motorcycle Officer 1956-1961. *Don Woskow Collection.*



Paul McCoe, UPD Motorcycle Officer 1956-1961. *Don Woskow Collection.*

In the late 1950's, the department had two motorcycles for patrol. Officers Don Woskow and Paul McCoe were assigned to these vehicles, and they cruised throughout the city performing traffic details. In 1958, the department also hired its first female parking enforcement officer, Lynn Green, who began enforcing parking violations on January 6, 1958.



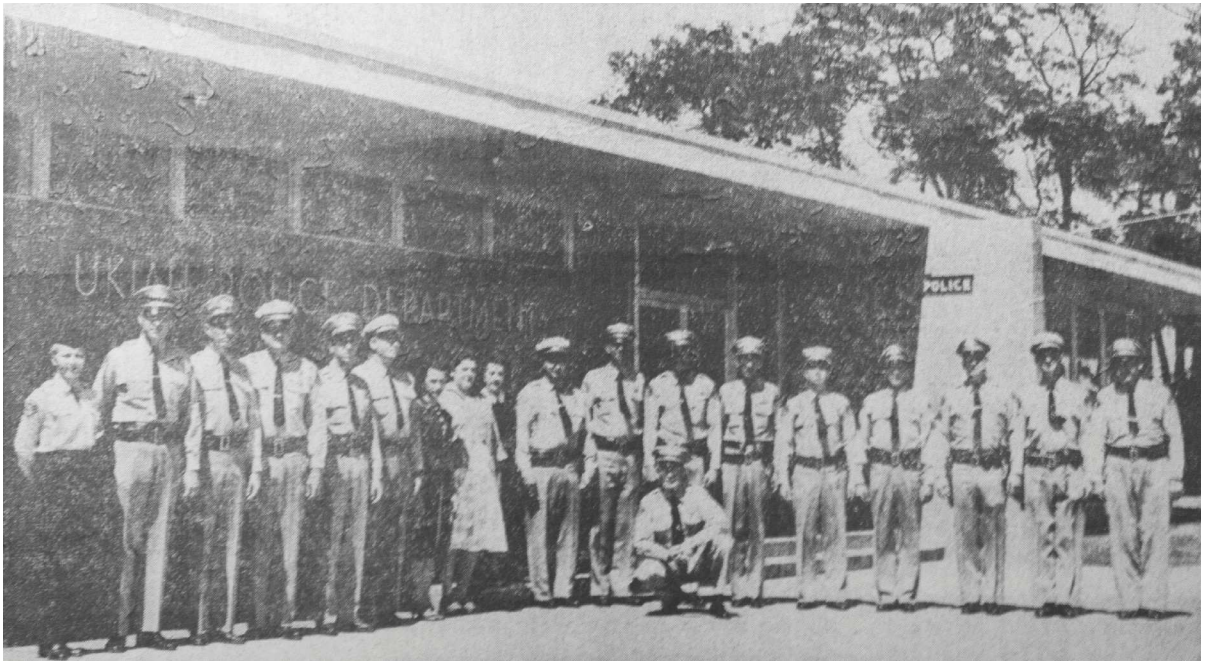
Police Matrons inside the Standley Street Department. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

One of the leading figures within the department during this decade was Officer Don Scotto. Officer Scotto's dedication to the community led him to reactivate and manage the Ukiah Junior Traffic Patrol, as well as develop many other juvenile programs. This significantly improved the safety of the community and increased public safety awareness. In response to his countless efforts and program creations, Officer Scotto was named Man of the Year by Jaycee's Choice in 1958. He was honored at the Junior Chamber of Commerce's annual dinner at the Palace Hotel.

In 1955, the city council began to study vacant lots in the community to scout a new location for the police department. The city council considered the vacant lot between the library and fire station on Clay Street, as well as a vacant lot near the airport, recommended by Chief Smith. After a long search, they finally agreed upon the lot between Standley and Smith Streets. The department moved to its new facility at 280 E. Standley Street in 1956, and remained there until the late 1980's, when it moved to the Civic Center on Seminary Avenue.



Ukiah Police Department, 280 E. Standley Street. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*



1956 Police Force from left to right: Lynn Green, Harold Anderson, Lawrence Thomas, Richard Brockey, Donald Woskow, John Griffin, Matron Mary Gilley, Matron Jackie Ransom, Matron Nan Milne, Leon Miller, Paul McCoey, Paul Stefani, Ray Williams, Leslie Ryan, Sgt. George Marcus, Sgt. Gail Brumback, Sgt. J.J. Random, and Capt. Arnold Book. Crouching in front: Chief George Smith. Not Pictured: Don Scotto. *Redwood Journal Press Dispatch, Held-Poage Museum.*

Chief of Police

George E. Smith



George E. Smith began police work at the age of 27 after being discharged from the military following World War I. In 1920, he became a member of the Sheriff's Office in Fallon, Montana. In 1923, he joined the police force in Whittier, California, and two years later joined the California Highway Patrol. He served as a CHP officer for 24 years, until joining the Ukiah Police Department. His knowledge of crime prevention helped him make great changes to the UPD and to better protect the city. Following his retirement in 1960, he became assistant director of civil defense for four years. He was a leader with an immense amount of experience, helping him create a strong workforce that provided the citizens of Ukiah with a great sense of safety and security.



The Police Reserves were founded in 1950 with the primary function of supporting the local police department. They provided a larger force to attend to public safety and law enforcement efforts in the community. The men and women of this program provided hundreds of hours of police work that helped the department keep Ukiah streets safe for many years.

Police reserve duties were completely voluntary; officers received no compensation for their time. The commitment to the program required members to meet twice a month for training and to perform at least twelve hours of duty per month. Volunteers would often work more than that, however. When on duty, they were expected to be in uniform and work at least a four-hour shift. The department provided each reserve officer with a leather jacket, a firearm, ammunition, and rain gear; however, the officers were expected to purchase their own slacks, t-shirt, and regulation shoes.

To become a police reserve officer, one had to complete the required training and education classes, pass the background check, and meet all physical and age requirements. The physical requirements were basically the same as those required of regularly trained police officers. In the beginning of the program, reserve officers had to be at least 21 years old; however, this changed in the 1980's, when the age was lowered to 18, allowing more people to participate in the program.



1957 Police Reserves (from left to right) Bottom row: Bruno Moroni, Dave Paoli, Lucille Slaven, Unknown, Bob Wattenberger, and Nick Logis. Center row: Bob Crabb, Al Foster, and J.D. Nix. Top Row: Dennis Bartolomei, Jim Nabors, Pete Durbin, Ben McNally, Joe Yanko, Unknown. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*



1961 Ukiah Police Reserves (from left to right) Top row: Alvin Tripp, Dick Brennan, Gary Chicarelli, Ben Mcnalley, Willard Carlstedt, Bob Warner, and Pete Durbin. Front row: Charles Green, Nick Loijos, Bruno Morori, J. D. Nix, Unknown. Jim Nabors, and Bob Wattenburger. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

In 1957, the first women were included in the Police Reserves. They referred to themselves as the Women of Police Reserves, a group educated in police work and prepared to help in any emergency or other situation for which the department needed them. Their original captain was Jean McClintock, with Vivian Marin of the Civil Defense Group at her side. They guided the organization and emergency training of the group, and joined with the police reservists to provide support to the community and the police department.

Many of the police reserve members were people interested in an eventual career in law enforcement. By 1986, more than thirty of Mendocino County's law enforcement personnel had begun their careers as reserve officers. According to an article in the Ukiah Daily Journal in 1983, UPD Sergeant Dennis Marcheschi—who began as a police reserve officer—said that the program allowed people to determine whether they enjoyed working in law enforcement before fully committing to it as a career. Not only did it help the UPD serve the community by creating more manpower, it benefited the individuals volunteering their time.

In addition to assisting officers in their law enforcement and administrative duties, the volunteers from the Police Reserves played an important role in local public safety programs. They worked in the community to encourage public safety awareness, and provided resources for local youth. They were the backbone for many programs including SANE (Substance Abuse Narcotics Education) and DARE (Drug Awareness Reduction Education). They also facilitated bicycle safety training programs and patrolled community events to provide a sense of safety to citizens.

In 1989, reserve officer Suzie Stutsman was named the Reserve Officer of the Year. Community members and her superior officers recognized Stutsman for the extraordinary amount of time she put in, promoting public safety awareness and working in local schools with the SANE program. Without volunteer officers like Stutsman, the department would not have been able to offer these programs, which had a significant positive impact on the community.



Reserve Officer Suzie Stutsman. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

When the reserve program was developed in the 1950's, the maximum capacity of the program was set at 26 members. Throughout the lifespan of the program, the number of members stayed close to this; however, the total peaked at 38 members in 1962. The reserve force consisted of one coordinator, one captain, two lieutenants, four sergeants, and twenty reserve policemen at capacity. By the 1980's, as more people became interested in becoming reserve police officers, the program was separated into different levels. In 1986, Mendocino County Sheriff Tim Shea and law enforcement leaders throughout the county offered new training courses to qualify students to apply for reserve status with any California law enforcement agency.

In the spring semester of 1987, both Mendocino College in Ukiah, and the College of the Redwoods in Fort Bragg created a new program for reserve training courses. Three training levels were offered that correlated with the reserve rank system in the Ukiah Police Department. The following is a breakdown of the training requirements for each level:



1974 Reserves (from left to right) Bottom row: Sgt. Gary Van Patten, Sgt. Don Ritchey, Sgt. Willard Carlstedt, Capt. Jim Nabors, Sgt. Earl Hoffman, Ernie Crawford, and Don Ford. Middle row: Rick Gournio, Bill Bolton, Tim Dockins, Harlan Welch, Bert Thomas, Walter Van Hoy, Louis Zwicky, and Al Carlin. Top row: Bill Tierce, Vonnice Hale, and Mark Raymond. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

Level III: The third level of reserve status was the lowest level and required the least number of training hours: 56 hours of training in ethics, the California court system, interpersonal communications, law, evidence, physical defense techniques, investigations, and firearm training and qualifications. Officers at this level were not allowed to perform general law enforcement duties, restricting them to community services, communications, scientific services, and search and rescue work.

Level II: In addition to the coursework required for Level III, 90 additional hours of work were required to receive Level II reserve status. This work included community relations, report writing, radio and television communication, patrol procedures, officer safety, traffic law, crowd control, and booking and investigation training. Students also had to be certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and perform 200 hours of supervised field training. Once they had reached Level II status, reservists were able to assist officers with general law enforcement duties as long as they were accompanied and supervised by a sworn officer.

Level I: Following the coursework required for Level II and III, Level I certification required an additional 68 hours of coursework and 200 hours of supervised field training. Once Level I status was reached, under the discretion of the police chief, a reserve officer was able to fulfill police duties without a supervising sworn peace officer. These reserve officers could provide the same duties as a sworn peace officer.

Although the number of members of the reserve program fluctuated throughout the years, the late 2000's began to see a clear decline in people interested in volunteering because of an increase in training hours required to become a reserve. In June 2012, with only three reserve officers still serving the community, the 62-year program ended. The program had a huge impact on public safety and law enforcement in the community.



1986 Police Reserve Officers (from left to right) Bottom row: Lieutenant Ken Budrow, Chief Fred Keplinger, Lieutenant John Williams. Middle row: Ken Morehead, Derek Paoli, Victor Vera, Laura Travis, and Dean Spates. Back row: Kip Shultz, Rick Jeorno, Bob Beltrami, Darrel Linderman, and Stan Linthecum. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*



Officer Don Woskow making an arrest in the 1960's. *Don Woskow Collection.*

1960-1970

Following the retirement of George E. Smith in 1961, Donn D. Saulsbury left his position as a detective lieutenant with the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department to take over as Ukiah's chief of police. During this time, the department began to seek officers from other areas, avoiding the amount of time and money necessary to send new hires to the academy. Officers recruited from other areas brought new ideas and expertise to the department.

In 1961, the new Santa Rosa Junior College Law Enforcement Academy opened. On November 1, 1961 Thomas Jondahl was the first UPD officer to graduate from the program and resumed his duties at the Ukiah Police Department as a detective and juvenile officer.

Under the new leadership of Chief Saulsbury, the department made several administrative changes, the most significant of which was the addition of a Detective Bureau with two full-time employees. This increased efficiency in both crime clearance and stolen property recovery.

Throughout the 1960's, an upsurge of juvenile delinquency was believed to be a result of lack of parental supervision. The crimes being perpetrated by this younger crowd required UPD to increase enforcement of underage curfew laws. In addition, illicit drug use became a problem for the Ukiah community. The drug acid became extremely popular in this area, making things more dangerous for citizens and officers. Other drugs such as marijuana and cocaine were also introduced to the community, and crime rates continued to increase as a result.

In his 1968 annual report, Chief Saulsbury explained that Ukiah crime rates resembled those of a much larger city. As the Mendocino County seat, the city of Ukiah



Captain Arnold Book at his desk in the Standley Street Department. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*



Police Pursuit Training in Los Angeles County in 1966. *Ukiah Daily Journal, July 20, 1966, Held-Poage Museum.*

attracted people from all over the valley, increasing the number of people the local police force had to deal with. The Ukiah Police Department was making more arrests in the city than the Mendocino County Sheriff's Office was making in the entire county. For the UPD workforce to be able to combat the city's increasing crime rates, the department recognized the need for more officer training.

Throughout the 1960's, officers participated in a variety of training programs. In 1961, UPD initiated its first in-service training program, requiring all department personnel to attend classes each month on current police procedure and attend revolver practice at the California Highway Patrol pistol range. The following year, in March 1962, the FBI led a clinic for law enforcement officers and bank employees in Mendocino County on how to properly handle bank robberies.

Later, in July 1966, seventeen Ukiah police officers completed a special training course in pursuit driving held at the Pomona Fairgrounds, instructed by a Los Angeles County Sheriff Deputy. In May 1969, the Ukiah Unified School District, the Ukiah Police Department, and the county school offices hosted a two-day drug control seminar for police officers, school administrators and school board members, which was held at the Ukiah Fairgrounds.

While the reserve police force dramatically enhanced UPD's ability to handle the high crime rates in the 1960's, employed patrol officers still worked more than 35,000 regular patrol hours a year, plus many uncompensated overtime hours to keep the streets of Ukiah safe.



Officer Don Woskow with police car in the 1960's. *Don Woskow Collection.*

To make sure they were compensated fairly, they researched the salaries of 21 area police departments and found that UPD patrolmen were paid 9 percent below their peers, and sergeants were paid 12 percent below their peers. Therefore, in July 1969, the UPOA asked the city council for a 15 percent salary increase. The city council did not grant the request for a 15 percent increase; however, they allotted a 7.5 percent increase to the patrolmen and sergeants, and a 5 percent increase to the captains and Chief Saulsbury.

In the 1960's, UPD was forced to adjust to a larger population with its higher crime rates. The development of the Detective Bureau added expertise to the department in solving long-term crimes. The reserve force grew, adding more men and women trained to protect the city. With more training programs initiated to better prepare the police force, they were ready to keep the community safe in any situation.



Officer Larry Thomas's patrol car. *Ukiah Daily Journal*, April 6, 1966, *Held-Poage Museum.*

Interesting Case: April 1966

At about 6:40 AM just before the end of his graveyard shift, Officer Larry Thomas fell asleep at the wheel while heading north on North State Street. The car jumped the curb and ran up a telephone pole, in the end balancing perfectly on the wire, preventing it from overturning before slowly sliding back down into its right position.



UPD Officers donate a check to the Ukiah Dolphins. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

Ukiah Police Officer's Association

The Ukiah Police Officers Association (UPOA) was founded in 1953. The goal of the organization was to improve the quality of life for members of the community. The group was made up of UPD officers, led by President Ed Blais, Vice President Arnold Book, Secretary Milton Nystrom, and Treasurer Jerry Ransom.

The association's first fundraiser, the Policeman's Ball, was held at Carl Purdy Hall at the newly constructed Ukiah Fairgrounds on November 21, 1953. The money raised helped establish a fund to support community service projects in the city. Their first project involved building a recreation area by the Russian River just east of the city. They worked with other organizations in the community to create what was eventually named the Riverside Park Recreation Area. The park opened with a celebration BBQ on July 10, 1955.

The UPOA has supported many local youth and community activities throughout the years. They have actively supported Ukiah Little League teams, Dolphins swim teams, local Boy Scout and Girl Scout programs and many others. They have also supported efforts like the Shelter Housing Assistance to Runaways in Emergencies, the Ukiah Valley Christmas Effort, and Plowshares; and they have contributed to the Students Against Drunk Driving program, as well as the SafeRides Program.

The UPOA acts as a liaison between the community and the police department by publicly reinforcing the goals of the department. The UPOA gives members of the public insight into the way the department feels about community issues by responding to concerns from citizens about community safety.

For example, in the wake of tragic local events such as the Walmart shooting in March of 2003, the association publicly thanked the community on behalf of the department to express how much public support meant to the police department. Also in 2004, when Measure S was put on the ballot, the UPOA made numerous public appeals in the newspaper to explain why the additional funds were needed and how the funds would be used to create a safer community.

The UPOA also offers Legal Defense Finance services to all officers who are active members. Members pay dues monthly to the UPOA, which are paid to the Police Officers Research Association of California (PORAC). This money is then held for use in a legal defense case of an officer.

During the 1980's, the association became more politically involved in the community. In 1983, the UPOA formed a group of 16 UPD officers led by UPOA President Charles Durfee. At this time, they debated whether to endorse political candidates, understanding that publicly announcing the opinion of a police association was not common, and had been criticized in other communities based on the idea that police officers should remain politically neutral.



Sergeant Charles Durfee. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

A few years later, on May 1, 1986, the association held a Candidates' Night for the upcoming election. Following the event, members of the association discussed whether or not to make their opinions public, arguing that they were uniquely qualified as police officers to help the public identify candidates whose positions were likely to keep community members safe. This led President Wayne McBride to publicly announce the association's first political endorsements. They endorsed Susan Massini for district attorney, Colleen Henderson for mayor, and Fred Schnelter and Hayes Hickey for city council.

Although the organization became more active in political issues, they continued to fulfill



Women Behind the Badge at the Human Race in Ukiah in May 2015 (left to right) Bottom row: Tracey Porter, Donna Kiely, Lindsay Schapmire, Paige Mayfield, Alisha Kaeser, Pam Taylor, and Melissa Wyatt. Top row: Mary-Anne Snyder, Katie Cooper, Ashley Delapo, and Heather McQueary. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

their original fundraising goals. On June 3, 1996, the Ukiah Police Activities League and the UPOA held a joint fundraising event, a basketball game between the UPOA Men's League basketball team and members of the San Francisco 49ers. It was held at the Mendocino College gymnasium and became the main UPOA fundraising event for years.

Today, the UPOA primarily fundraises by sending out newsletters to community members, inviting them to donate to the organization. These funds help them sponsor sports leagues, fund student scholarships, and support other community efforts. They also participate in community fundraisers. Recently, they have participated in the Mendocino Human Race, a 5K walk/run to raise funds for non-profits in our community. A group of officers' wives who call themselves the Women Behind the Badge formed a team sponsored by the UPOA to participate in the fundraiser.

The Ukiah Police Officers Association continues to serve the community in 2015 under the leadership of UPD Officer Noble Waidelich. Officer Kevin Murray serves as vice president, Officer Andy Snyder serves as secretary, and Dispatcher Kelly Denham serves as treasurer.



Noble Waidelich
UPOA President



Kevin Murray
Vice President



Andy Snyder
Secretary



Kelly Denham
Treasurer

Outstanding Women of the Force

Shirley Grover



Shirley Grover in the late 1950's. *Don Woskow Collection.*

Shirley Grover began working for the department in 1959 as a dispatcher. When she began, dispatchers also acted as police matrons, and wore a badge. They also used hand-held microphones to contact officers via radio. One of her responsibilities as a police matron was to stay with any woman arrested by UPD officers for the entire interrogation process. This involved being constantly on call, sometimes being called in during the early hours of the morning. In the late 1950's and early 1960's, prisoners were housed, fed, and clothed (in the police station). The old police department had five jail cells and a drunk tank. Now the Sheriff's department handles these duties at the county jail on Low Gap Road.

In 1959, the department only had 16 officers and three police cars. Throughout her time with the department, Grover had seen the department grow tremendously. When she was interviewed in 1994, the UPD had a total of 24 officers and 13 patrol vehicles. By this time, Grover was serving the department as the office supervisor and police chief's secretary. Her office was located in her old fifth grade classroom, since City Hall was now located in the old Yokayo School.



Shirley Grover 1983. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

In addition to her dedication and contribution to the success of the Ukiah Police Department, Grover was also a highly recognized member of the community. From 1976 until 2011 when she passed away, Grover was an active member of the Soroptimist International service club, holding the positions of treasurer, secretary, vice president, and president. For fifteen years, she was a strong supporter and community liaison for the Blood Bank of the Redwoods. She also dedicated significant time and money to local non-profit organizations, and served on the board of the City of Ukiah Employees Credit Union. By the late 1990's, Grover even offered her own academic scholarship through Soroptimist International. This was called the "Shirley Grover Law Enforcement Scholarship," which is still offered today.



Police Matron Shirley Grover at her desk in the Standley Street Department. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

Despite her involvement in a wide variety of community programs, Grover is most remembered for her 30 years of dedication to the Ukiah Valley Christmas Effort. This program provides food and clothing to hundreds of families in the Ukiah area and is extremely time consuming and challenging to facilitate. Without the dedication of Grover, each year about 3,400 children would have gone without Christmas gifts, and many families would have gone without food and warm clothing during the winter. The Christmas Effort began in 1945, when Bob Cannon and Jack Simpson recognized families in need of community assistance during the holidays. The program has operated ever since without interruption.

In 1989, the Ukiah City Council honored Grover by designating February 14, 1989 as “Shirley Grover Day.” She was named Ukiah’s Outstanding Citizen of the Year in 1991, commended for all her service to the community. The 1991 Chamber of Commerce President Charlie Kelly described her as one of the backbones of the community. In 1998, she was recognized as Mendocino County’s Outstanding Volunteer of the Year for all of her service and involvement in organizations that help people in the Ukiah community.

After working with the Ukiah Police Department for 36 years, Grover retired in 1995. She continued, however, to serve with Soroptimist International and lead the Christmas Effort for about 15 years after her retirement. Before passing away in April 2011, Grover told her family to make sure that the Christmas Effort continued, and that is exactly what they have done. There was talk about renaming the effort to the Shirley Grover Memorial Christmas Effort; however, those who knew Shirley said she would have never gone for that. She simply wanted it to continue to provide families in the community with a great holiday experience.

Outstanding Women of the Force

Kathy Crane



Police Matron Katherine Crane circa 1980.
Ukiah Police Department Archives.

Following her high school and college education, Katherine Crane became a legal secretary in the Ukiah law office of Timothy W. O'Brien. In 1965, Ukiah Police Chief Donn D. Saulsbury recruited her to work for UPD as a secretary/matron. Throughout her 19 years with the Ukiah Police Department she served many roles, including stenographer, dispatcher, clerk, matron, and jailer. Her duties involved secretarial and records clerk work, dispatching, overseeing the jail cells in the department, and even doing prison transports to and from the city. Some of her duties were dangerous. She believed that women should be allowed to become sworn officers and carry a weapon to protect themselves, if expected to perform these tasks.

She decided to retire in 1984 to spend more time raising her son. In addition to her service with the UPD, Kathy served many roles in the community. She was president of Business and Professional Women's Club and PTA, a member of the Phi Theta Kappa Honor Society and Theta Rho Sorority. She dedicated significant time to the Boy Scouts of America, serving many different roles, and was recognized for her service to Scouting when she received the Silver Beaver, the highest award for adult council leaders. In 1968, Crane was also recognized in the Outstanding Women of America publication. Each year this publication recognizes 6,000 outstanding individuals from across the country for their community service efforts, professional excellence, and business advancement. In addition to her involvement with many community programs and her career in law enforcement, Crane

entered her arts and crafts in the 12th District Fair for 48 consecutive years. Crane has been described by her peers as an excellent organizer, competent crafts artist, and tenacious worker. Crane passed away in November 2011, but will always be remembered for her many contributions to the Ukiah Police Department and the Ukiah community.



Kathy Crane making jam for the fair. *Ukiah Daily Journal*, August 27, 1970, *Held-Poage Museum*.



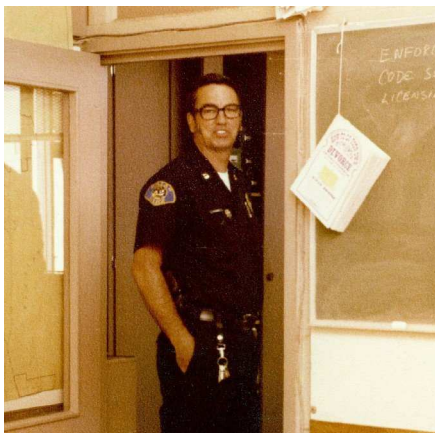
Officer Ron Gowan (left) and Officer Russell Van Voorhis (right) pose with Patrol Car in the 1970's. *Ukiah Daily Journal*, May 3, 1978, Held-Poage Museum.

1970-1980

Donn D. Saulsbury continued to lead the Ukiah Police Department through the beginning of the 1970's, having already served nine years as chief of police, providing important continuity during a period of significant social and political change.

In the beginning of the 1970's, the department offered specific training to help captains and sergeants better perform their duties. The two police captains completed Law Enforcement Middle Management training, and the two sergeants completed an 80-hour Police Supervision course. In 1971, all officers completed the new Peace Officer Standards Training (POST) program, joining approximately 11,000 city and county officers who were invited to participate in some or all of the courses. In addition to POST training, the department encouraged its employees to pursue further education at Santa Rosa Junior College. By the end of 1970, 45 percent of UPD's sworn officers were pursuing their associate's degree in Police Science.

The economic recession of the 1970's had a profound effect on the community, resulting in a significant increase in local crime, especially in burglary, public intoxication, and juvenile offenses. In an effort to stem the tide, the Ukiah community increased its support for the department during this turbulent period. With an increase in citizen involvement, the department was able to expand its community police programs to a total of eleven by the end of 1974.



Officer Richard Perry. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*



Officer Ed gall poses with new Traffic Patrol Car in 1980. *Ukiah Daily Journal, October 2, 1980, Held-Poage Museum.*



Initiation of the block parent program in Ukiah in 1975. *Ukiah Daily Journal, November 11, 1975, Held-Poage Museum.*

In 1972, the ride-along program was initiated, supervised and coordinated by Officer Richard Perry. Also referred to as Operation Understanding, this program allowed citizens an opportunity to ride along with patrol officers, helping them better understand and appreciate the daily duties of law enforcement officers in their community.

The Ukiah Police Department also collaborated with the Ukiah Senior Center in its efforts to support and assist elderly citizens. Program volunteers were responsible for checking in with independent-living seniors at a specific time each day, while police officers organized group meetings to teach seniors how to identify, prevent and report fraudulent schemes targeting the elderly.

During National Crime Prevention Week in 1975, the department initiated an anti-burglary program for businesses. Cadets and reserve officers visited every business in Ukiah to collect information about the business for a centralized file, and offered a free inspection to identify opportunities to better protect themselves against vandals and burglars. The department also offered free electro-engravers to any county resident interested in marking their valuable property.

The Ukiah Police Department also demonstrated a commitment to child safety. In 1975, a block parent initiative was organized, based on the original Block Parent Program established in Ventura County in 1967. Interested citizens were invited to sign up to be block parents through the UPD. Once officially registered, citizens were given a sign to place on their home, alerting children that it was a safe place to go in an emergency. Children were taught to go to these homes and knock on their doors if they felt they were in danger of any kind.



Outgoing Chief Donn Saulsbury congratulates Dave Johnson on becoming Ukiah's next Chief of Police. *Ukiah Daily Journal*, October 25, 1978, Held-Page Museum.

Block parents were required to report any incidents to the local police. With this program in place, parents could rest assured that their children would be much safer walking to and from school.

According to the 1977 UPD annual report, the department was nearly fully staffed for the first time in many years. David D. Johnson was recruited from the Berkeley Police Department in 1976 to serve as an officer who would go on to replace Chief Saulsbury when Saulsbury retired. An increase in officers allowed the department to improve selective traffic enforcement efforts during this time. Officers focused on four major causes of traffic accidents: excessive speed, right of way violations, failure to obey traffic signals, and boulevard stop signs. Their goal was to reduce the number of traffic accidents, traffic-related deaths, and citations related to the four most common traffic violations in the community. Traffic violations and accidents remained low for a few years; however, in 1979, incidents spiked again, increasing traffic violations and accidents by 78 percent over the previous year. In response, the UPD applied for a grant from the Office of Traffic Safety. The grant was awarded in October 1980, giving the UPD the funds necessary to create a new traffic program. The UPD bought an additional traffic vehicle and added a new traffic officer position, filled by Officer Ed Gall.

The police department continued to grow throughout the 1970's, providing a much larger workforce to address public safety during this period. This proved very successful in reducing crime rates in the city. Toward the end of the decade, the number of burglaries, felony offenses, and misdemeanor offenses had all decreased. With the implementation of the Ukiah Police Cadets in the 1970's and the continued development of the Police Reserves, the UPD made significant strides in crime prevention and traffic safety.

Chief of Police Donn D. Saulsbury 1962-1979



Chief of Police Donn Saulsbury. *Ukiah Daily Journal*, January 24, 1979, Held-Poage Museum.



Chief of Police Donn Saulsbury. *Ukiah Daily Journal*, January 24, 1979, Held-Poage Museum.

Following the retirement of George Smith, Donn D. Saulsbury became Ukiah's next police chief at age 37. Saulsbury relocated with his wife and two daughters from Los Angeles, where he had been in police work for 15 years after his four years of service in the U.S. Navy during WWII.

In 1962, as a newly appointed Ukiah police chief, he initiated many changes in the policies and procedures of the department, making UPD more efficient and helping to lower crime rates. He improved curfew enforcement, which led to fewer juvenile petty theft arrests, and he required in-service training programs for all employees to improve their skills.

After serving almost two decades with the department, Saulsbury retired in 1979. He remained in the Ukiah area until he passed away at age 77, in December 2000.



Officer Richard Boyman. *Ukiah Daily Journal*, December 22, 1970, Held-Poage Museum.

Officer Lost in the Line of Duty

Richard Boyman

On New Year's Eve December 1976, UPD Officer Richard Dexter Boyman lost his life to a heart attack while on duty. Accompanied by Reserve Officer Russel VanVoorhis, Officer Boyman was patrolling the parking lot of the Redwood Empire Fairgrounds, where a dance was being held at Carl Purdy Hall. Just after midnight, he and Officer VanVoorhis spotted a group hanging out by a car drinking alcoholic beverages. When they pulled up in the marked patrol car, one of the members of the group ran from the scene. Officer Boyman chased after the young man, finally catching up to him and asking him to provide identification. Officer Boyman reportedly then sat down next to the young man and fell forward, gasping for breath. The young man yelled for help and tried to revive the officer with the help of a woman bystander who claimed to be a nurse. Officer VanVoorhis called for assistance over the radio and other officers came to the scene, continuing to try and revive Officer Boyman. When he arrived at the hospital emergency room, he was pronounced dead as a result of a heart attack. Officer Boyman had joined the Ukiah Police force in 1966.



1986 Police Cadets. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

Cadet Program

The Ukiah Police Department created the Cadet Program in the early 1970's. The reservists wanted to set up an Explorer Post to provide young men between the ages of 16 and 21 with experience in law enforcement, similar to that of the reserve program. They held their first organizational meeting on November 21, 1972 and continued these meetings twice a month to develop and implement the program.

Each cadet hired by the Ukiah Police Department received job training to prepare for their duties. Training included riding along on patrol, working with the radio, learning penal codes as well as front desk tasks in the department. They learned how to deal with routine traffic stops, how to write reports, and how to direct traffic. They were required to volunteer at least 16 hours a month, and were expected to purchase and take care of their own uniforms.

As time passed, age requirements to become a UPD cadet lowered, eventually allowing youth between the ages 13-19 to participate. Members were required to have 2.5 or higher grade point average—and to be of good character, to be trustworthy, and to understand volunteerism. Cadets helped with security and traffic direction in parades and large community events, and were able to participate in ride-alongs with officers. The department also provided various training activities specifically for cadets, teaching them the most important aspects of a career in law enforcement.



2007 Police Cadets (left to right): Officer Josh Cabral, Cadet Devin Sibert, Cadet Adam Elledge, Cadet Kevin Kunzel, Cadet Tyler Bochman, and Officer Fred Keplinger Jr. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

Cadets were also helpful in sting operations, where they were used as decoys to see if liquor stores would illegally sell alcohol and tobacco to minors. The department gathered volunteers under the age of 21 from the cadet force and organizations like Students Against Drunk Driving to participate in these operations, helping the department identify and cite several local business for such violations. The program was intended to increase awareness of age-related alcohol laws and make alcoholic beverages less available to minors.



2012 Ukiah Police Cadets (left to right) Teresa Rincon, Kinderlynn Shields, Cody Burford, Captain Sean Dewey, Sergeant Paige Mayfield, Jesse Ingle, Ryan Frick, Cadet Coordinator Nancy Sawyer, and Joshua Martin. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

In 1993, the First District Court of Appeal in San Francisco struck down these juvenile decoy operations, since it was against the law for minors to try to purchase alcohol, even as part of a sting operation. In response, the UPD launched its first “shoulder tap” operation, utilizing teenage volunteers, mainly cadets, to ask adults to buy them alcoholic beverages. If the target complied, they were cited for contributing to the delinquency of a minor. The shoulder tap operation was allowed after the ban on juvenile decoy operations, because it did not involve the juveniles trying to purchase alcohol directly.



Cadet Captain Sean Dewey (left) and Cadet Sergeant Paige Mayfield (right). *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*



Cadet Command Staff at San Diego Law Enforcement Academy in 2011. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

For the majority of the 1980's and early 1990's, Officer Chuck Durfee oversaw the cadet program. Then School Resource Officer Glenn Stark took over the position until he left the department in the mid 2000's.

In 2003, seven cadets participated in the program, all eager to learn about a career in law enforcement and to give back to the community. They received extensive training to develop skills to be ready for many law enforcement situations.

In 2007, Officer Josh Cabral and Officer Fred Keplinger Jr. led the cadet program. They accompanied four of their cadets to a Devil Pups training at U.S. Marine Corps training base at Camp Pendleton in San Diego, California. This program uses physical and mental challenges to teach cadets discipline and self-confidence. In addition, for many years, Ukiah police cadets annually attended trainings at the San Diego Law Enforcement Academy to get a feel for what the academy is like.

In 2010, the department hired a part-time employee to oversee the cadet program. Nancy Sawyer, who had been a Ukiah Fire Department volunteer, became the cadet coordinator, serving in this role for a little over a year. During this time, she held regular meetings with the cadets, in addition to training exercises and volunteering in the community. This taught the cadets the fundamentals of business meetings and helped them develop professional skills.

In 2011, due to staffing and budget constraints, the cadet program came under the leadership of Administrative Captain Trent Taylor, who oversaw the program for its final year. Cadets continued to volunteer and participate in local events, and assisted the department with internal trainings. Both the cadet and reserve programs ended in June 2012.



See reference page for caption.

1980-1990

The Ukiah Police Department had a total of 24 sworn officers in the beginning of the 1980's. David D. Johnson continued to lead the department as chief of police. His direct reports included one administrative captain, one patrol lieutenant, one detective sergeant, two detectives, four patrol sergeants/watch commanders, and thirteen patrol officers. In addition to the 23 positions within the department, one sworn UPD officer began serving on the Mendocino County Narcotics Task Force.

During this time, Mendocino County was struggling with a high rate of drug-related crime. The Narcotics Task Force, made up of law enforcement officers from every agency in the county, was developed in 1984 to combat these issues. The first UPD officer assigned to this task force was Mike Faulk. The group conducted lengthy investigations before organizing the manpower for large drug raids that would yield scores of arrests.

Other crime issues began to spark in the early 1980's. Older, non-students began hanging around the high school campus, which made community members uneasy. Local law enforcement feared that gang involvement from larger cities was spreading to Ukiah. It seemed that many families from Sonoma County and the Bay Area had begun migrating to

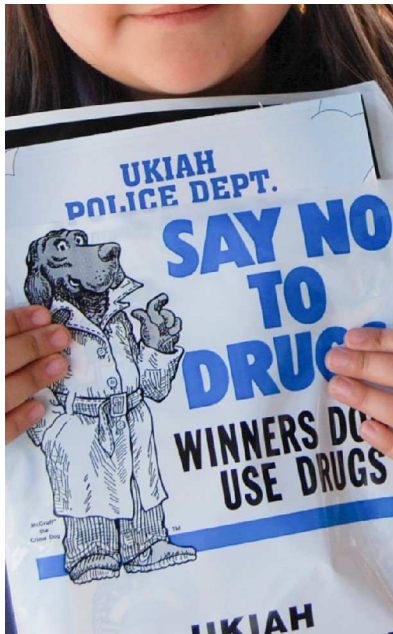
to Mendocino County to remove their kids from the gang scene, and this migration initiated gang involvement in our community. Law enforcement officers believed that gang activity would continue to expand, and began seeking programs and techniques for fighting gang-related crime.

In August 1985, David D. Johnson retired from the department and Fred Keplinger became the new chief of police. Prior to this promotion, Keplinger had served as patrol lieutenant since 1982. One of the first big changes in the department following Chief Johnson's retirement occurred in 1986, when two collective bargaining units representing the Ukiah Police Department petitioned the city council to raise the officers' salaries. The council agreed to an increase of 4.5 percent, raising the starting wage for patrolmen to \$1,562 per month. Sergeants also received a salary increase of the same percentage. In addition, the council extended employees' meal breaks and expanded their health coverage. Other benefits included a \$325 annual salary increase and provided the officers an annual uniform allowance of \$400.

By the end of 1986, the Ukiah Police Department and many local businesses struggled to combat the issue of bored teenagers loitering idly on the weekends. Police officers cited an average of five teens each weekend for violating curfew. The teens expressed frustration that Ukiah simply did not provide enough for them to do, particularly on weekends. The department attempted to reach out to parents, concerned that they did not



See reference page for caption.



Flyer for the department's drug and alcohol awareness campaigns. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

fully appreciate the dangers of their children staying out, unattended, past curfew. Many parents did not enforce the curfew laws at all, so in an effort to increase awareness, the department urged parents to take advantage of the ride-along program, which provided an opportunity for them to witness the realities of nightlife in Ukiah.

Eventually, in response to this problem, the Community Allied for Youth (CAFY) program was developed. The program brought representatives from the police department and the high school together with parents in the community. This program set up ride-alongs on the weekends, allowing parents to join the police in dealing with juvenile issues. Parents helped officers by filling out tickets when it was necessary to cite a large group, contacting other parents, and waiting with groups of kids at the station until their parents came to pick them up. This began to have a significant impact in the community and ultimately resolved the problem.



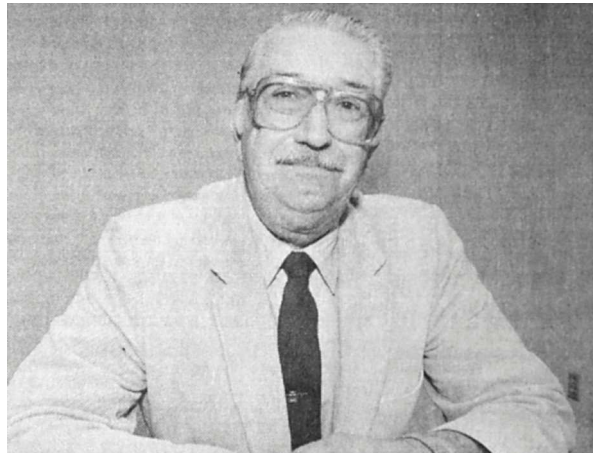
Officer Ira Bob Warner. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

The department also developed a Merchant Crime Prevention Seminar in the 1980's, aimed at informing business owners and employees about crime in the community and providing crime prevention education. This helped business owners protect themselves and reduce the chance of them falling victim to crimes. The seminar utilized prior convicted thieves, drug addicts, and burglars, identifying shop lifting and burglary techniques commonly used and how to prevent them. In addition, secret service personnel spoke about counterfeit money, explaining how to identify it and prevent employees from collecting these circulating bills.

In the mid 1980's, Officer Bob Warner trained to become certified as an instructor for the Drug Awareness Resistance Education (DARE) program. He was the only person north of San Francisco certified to teach this program, which originated in the Los Angeles area.



Officer Glenn Cordis in the department's dispatch center.
Ukiah Police Department Archives.



Paul McCoey. *Ukiah Daily Journal*, January 2, 1993, *Held-Poage Museum.*

The department decided to implement this program in Ukiah's elementary schools, focusing mainly on fifth and sixth graders. The program was offered to every elementary school in the area at least one hour a week for 17 weeks.

As technology developed rapidly throughout the 1980's, the department began to seek more efficient ways of dispatching. Prior to the development of computer-aided dispatching, UPD employees say that the dispatch system was "willy nilly" compared to the way it is today. Officers communicated with police matrons back at the station via a microphone on their desks, and there was no way to keep track of how long an officer was out on a call or where he was. Computerized dispatch automatically timed the length of an officer's call, indicating when dispatchers should send backup to the scene, making life much safer for officers.

Before the department developed dispatch personnel, all officers in the department were required to know how to dispatch, and officers and police matrons would fill in as dispatchers when necessary. Officers Glenn Cordis and Paul McCoey were typically the officers who manned dispatch. Those working dispatch would have to fill out cards for each call that came in, which was time-consuming and error-prone. The dispatcher would then call an officer to respond and file the card into the filing system used to store all records and information. Dispatchers were also expected to type up officer reports from the field via typewriter to file away for future reference.

In the early 1980's Chief Johnson had begun to develop a dispatch center, which was a small radio control room in the Standley Street Department. Around 1984, the department began to look at computer-aided systems. Officer Fred Kelley was assigned to act as a liaison with the company that would install and develop the computer-aided system; he was also responsible for training UPD employees on how to use it.



UPD Dispatcher Amelia Fisher shows off the new computer-aided dispatch system in 1987. *Ukiah Daily Journal*, August 5, 1987, Held-Poage Museum.



Dispatcher Dave Salisbury working in the new dispatch center in Civic Center on Seminary Avenue. *Ukiah Police Department Archives*.



UPD Dispatcher Joann Salisbury working with the new computer-aided dispatch system in 1989. *Ukiah Daily Journal*, March 19, 1989, Held-Poage Museum.

Kelley developed a great understanding of this dispatch technology, and his ability to develop the system quickly and effectively made him an asset to the department. He was eventually hired on with the computer-aided dispatch company as a consultant for other departments.

Computer-Aided Dispatching (CAD) allowed dispatchers to respond to 911 calls more efficiently; they could electronically enter the name, address, and phone number of the caller and tell, at a glance, which officers were available and what other calls were waiting for an officer to respond. With this new dispatch system, the department developed five permanent dispatch positions to create the Dispatch Unit.

The 911 emergency system was implemented in 1987, and the Ukiah Police Department was the public safety answering point for the city. When callers dialed 911, the system directed the call based on the prefix of the phone number. UPD was responsible for all calls within the city prefixes of 463 and 462. A few years later, the system was enhanced to direct calls based on address—helping ensure that the person calling was in UPD's jurisdiction. The UPD dispatch center was one of the most modern in Northern California at the time, because of its 911 system and the computerized files.

In 1988, UPD worked with the police departments of Willits and Ft. Bragg to revise and standardize policies and procedures to make it easier to collaborate, and to limit the liability exposure for all county law enforcement agencies. Prior to this, each agency in the county had separate policies, and when joint task forces



Officer Tim Merrill and Police Dog Duke. *Ukiah Daily Journal*, December 3, 1989, Held-Poage Museum.



Sergeant Wayne McBride and retired Police Dog Jesse in 1990. *Ukiah Daily Journal*, June 5, 1990, Held-Poage Museum.

involved officers from several agencies—especially those that involved incidents outside of their department’s jurisdiction—it was complicated to determine which policy or procedure should be used.

In the late 1980’s, UPD joined other county law enforcement agencies by adding a K-9 Unit. Chief Fred Keplinger initiated the idea and assigned Sgt. Wayne McBride to oversee the program. UPD’s first K-9 was named Duke. Duke was a purebred German Shepard, and he officially received his police badge in October 1989. He was assigned to Officer Tim Merrill. Duke was specially trained to track and recover lost property and missing persons. He had the ability to climb 8-foot chain link fences, crawl through culverts, and search inside buildings in situations that were considered impossible or unsafe for human officers.

In late 1987, the department moved into the brand new Civic Center facility, located at 300 Seminary Avenue, where the department still resides in 2015. The department had 23 sworn officers and Chief Keplinger took this opportunity to restructure the department. He changed the patrol lieutenant position to operations captain and divided the the department into two divisions: administrative and operations. The administrative captain managed records and communications (including dispatch), while the operations captain supervised the patrol, detectives, reserves, cadets, and other volunteers, including the three senior citizen program participants.

At this point, the UPD included three detectives, five sergeants, eleven patrol officers, and one narcotics task force member. One senior staff member worked in the evidence/property room, one worked in the office organizing and condensing files, and one developed crime prevention and neighborhood watch programs.



1988 Police Force (from left to right) Bottom row: Sgt. Dean Spates, Capt. Ken Budrow, Chief Fred Keplinger, Capt. John Williams, Sgt. Charles Durfee, Officer Paul McCoe. Second row: Dolores Rhoades, Sgt. Dan Walker, Sgt. Arthur Barclay, Sgt. Bill Nelson, Linda Johnston, Shirley Grover. Third row: Officer Steve Guinell, Joann Salisbury, Dave Salisbury, Wayne McBride, Officer Bob Quiroga, Amelia Fisher, Officer Fred Kelley, Top row: Officer Ed Gall, Officer Trent Taylor, Officer Ray Fiori, Officer Bob Warner, Officer Frank Seward, Officer John McCutcheon, Officer Marcus Young, Officer Mariano Guzman. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

Chief of Police David D. Johnson



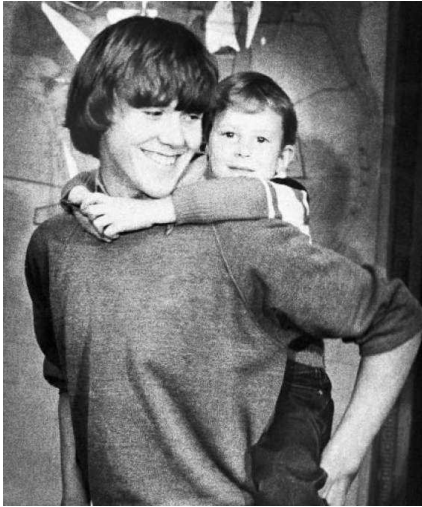
David D. Johnson was raised in Lafayette, California. He earned a scholarship to the University of California, Berkeley following high school graduation and attended college for almost two years, before joining the United States Marine Corps, where he served during the Korean War as an air navigator and radar operator. He returned to the Berkeley area and joined the Berkeley police force in 1957, continuing his education to complete his bachelor's degree. He obtained a degree in Police Science and a California teaching credential in the Administration of Justice, and taught at Diablo College as well as various police academies in the East Bay.

During his time with the Berkeley Police Department, Johnson quickly rose through the ranks. He served as a patrol officer, traffic officer, special enforcement detail officer, patrol sergeant, detective sergeant, detective inspector, detective division lieutenant and patrol watch commander. While with the detective division, he coordinated the Patty Hearst kidnapping case, one of the strangest FBI cases in history that lasted almost 26 years.

In 1976, he was recruited by the Ukiah Police Department, with the hope that he would succeed Chief Saulsbury, who intended to retire a few years later. Johnson attended the FBI academy in 1977, and assumed the position of Ukiah police chief in 1978, at 47 years old. Chief Johnson retired in 1985 and remained in Ukiah until he passed away in 2007 at the age of 76.

Timmy White Case

February 1980



Timmy White on Steven Stayner's back after the young boys escaped. *Press Democrat*.

The Timmy White kidnapping case shook the Ukiah community and the Ukiah Police Department. The UPD was horrified that a child was abducted in broad daylight off the street, and citizens were terrified. UPD officers spoke to everyone connected with Timmy and his disappearance, and worked tirelessly to try to recover the young boy. Officers worked many overtime hours and volunteered off-duty time to search for Timmy. Community members also formed search teams, and everyone hoped for Timmy's safe return. Despite their best efforts, the investigation failed to discover anything significant until the department received an unexpected visit one night that would eventually solve more than just the Timmy White kidnapping.

The following is a summary of the case:

Kenneth Parnell had a history of psychosexual behavior. Before the kidnapping of Steven Stayner in 1972, Kenneth Parnell had served eight years in prison for kidnapping and molesting an eight-year-old child in 1951.

In 1972, Kenneth Parnell kidnapped seven-year-old Stayner while he was on his way home from school in his hometown of Merced, California. Parnell convinced the young boy that he gained custody of him and that his family was dead. Parnell changed the young boy's name to Dennis Parnell, and kept him captive for seven years. Dennis Parnell attended various schools in Northern California during his time with the kidnapper. He also experienced repeated sexual abuse.

On Valentine's Day in 1980, five-year-old Timmy White was abducted by Parnell. At the time of his abduction, Timmy was walking two blocks from Yokayo School to his babysitter's house. Just sixteen days after the abduction, Steven Stayner saved the five-year-old from becoming another of Parnell's victims. Stayner and Timmy escaped the cabin near Manchester, California where Parnell had taken them, and hitchhiked to Ukiah. After an unsuccessful search for Timmy's babysitter's house, the boys eventually came to the Ukiah Police Department.

Officer Bob Warner was coming to work that night at about 11:00 PM, and upon arrival noticed a little boy looking in the front door of the department. When Timmy noticed the officer, he took off running down the street towards another young man standing on the sidewalk. Warner called for backup to try and catch the two boys, and Officer Russel VanVoorhis responded. The boys were recovered and brought back to the station for questioning. After confirming that the young boy was Timmy White, he was reunited with his parents as UPD detectives interviewed the teenager who was with him.

In his interview, Stayner told Officer Warner that he had been living with Kenneth Parnell and that he thought his name was Steven Stayner. He explained that he had been taken from his hometown in Merced seven years earlier. UPD officers looked into the kidnapping of 1972 and contacted the Merced Police Department immediately. After confirming that this teenage boy was, in fact, kidnapping victim Steven Stayner, the Merced Police Department sent two investigators to Ukiah.



Timmy White getting sworn in as a Los Angeles Sheriff's Deputy. *Press Democrat*.

Kenneth Parnell was arrested at his place of work, the Palace Hotel. Stayner identified Parnell and UPD officers held him in custody until his sentencing for the crimes he had committed. He was sentenced to seven years in state prison. He served five of those years before being paroled to the Berkeley area. In 2003, Kenneth Parnell was again arrested for trying to buy a child in Alameda County. He then lived in a California medical facility in Vacaville until 2008, when he passed away at age 76.

Officers believe that had Stayner not escaped and returned Timmy to the police station, it is highly unlikely the boys would have been found. It was one of the biggest cases the Ukiah Police Department ever experienced, and the recovery of Timmy White and Steven Stayner, and the arrest of Kenneth Parnell, was a memorable event throughout Northern California.

Stayner was reunited with his family shortly after the recovery of the two boys, but died tragically in a motorcycle accident in 1989 at age 24. Timmy White's family moved to San Jose just a few years after the abduction. White moved to Southern California and worked as a contractor for some time before pursuing a career in law enforcement. He joined the Los Angeles Sheriff's department in 2005 and lived in Pine Mountain with his family, a wife and two children. Timmy White died suddenly of a pulmonary embolism in April 2010, at the age of 35.

Following this case, the community launched a major initiative to keep children safe. The Ukiah Police Department began a program in all elementary schools to make children easier to identify in case of a kidnapping, and possibly deter child abductors in the area. All children were photographed and fingerprinted and these two forms of identification were put on a single card that was given to the child's parents.

The Rosie Grover Murder Case July 1985



Rosie Grover Memorial Bench dedicated in McGarvey Park in July 2015. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

In July 1985, a 15-year-old girl was murdered in South Ukiah near the Ron-de-Voo restaurant. On the morning of July 19, 1985, she was traveling back from the San Francisco area on a Greyhound bus. The bus left the city around midnight and was supposed to arrive in Ukiah around 4:00 AM. When she arrived at the Ukiah Greyhound bus station, she began walking toward her home.

When she reached the House of Garner Restaurant around 4:30 AM, Rosie attempted to call her mother multiple times on a payphone, in fear for her safety on her long walk home. After failing to get in touch with her mother, Rosie called the Ukiah office of the California Highway Patrol requesting a ride/escort home from the bus station; however, the dispatcher informed her that this was against CHP policy and recommended that she call the Ukiah police to request a ride. Rosie hung up, realizing that she was out of change and continued to make her way toward her home at a South State Street Mobile Home Park when she met her attacker.

Richard Dean Clark, a 21-year-old transient, entered the Ron-De-Voo restaurant the morning of July 19 around 6:15 AM and reported finding a young woman's body near Doolan Creek.



Rosie Marie Grover. *Ukiah Daily Journal*, Held-Poage Museum.



Richard Dean Clark booking photo. *Ukiah Police Department Archives*.

He walked into the restaurant with mirrored sunglasses on and a partially empty bottle of a popular wine cooler in his possession. He reported that the girl looked like she was badly hurt, and possibly raped. The waitress at the restaurant offered Clark coffee, in order to keep him there until police arrived. He then handed her his wine cooler, which the waitress kept and gave to police when they arrived.

Officer Wayne McBride came to the restaurant and interviewed Clark while Ukiah police detectives investigated the crime scene by the creek. Clark explained that he came across the body while taking a shortcut to buy cigarettes at a drug store on South State Street. He disclosed to Officer McBride that he checked her pulse and touched the suitcase that was at the crime scene.

UPD detectives Fred Kelley and Ed Gall inspected the body and crime scene carefully. They reported that the victim appeared to have been raped, choked, and stabbed in the back with a screwdriver type of tool before being beaten beyond recognition with a cement-encrusted piece of pipe. The young girl was unidentifiable, and was not identified as Rosie Grover until her mother recognized the suitcase and the description of the victim's clothing from an article and photo published in the local newspaper.

Clark came to the Ukiah area after meeting David Smith, a paraplegic, in early 1985. Smith hired Clark to take care of him, and the pair came to Ukiah together. At the time of the murder, they were staying with Smith's stepsister, Michelle Stevens, at 778 South State Street. Detectives Gall's and Kelley's investigation of the crime scene led to them to find a wine cooler bottle—the same brand and flavor as Clark's—in the victim's duffle bag. This led them to strongly suspect Clark, and led them to Michelle Steven's home to obtain permission to search it for evidence.

Clark became the prime suspect when blood-stained clothes were found in David Smith's car, where he claimed to have spent the night. Smith and Stevens confirmed that the clothes found were the clothes Clark wore the night before. Clark was taken to the station voluntarily to speak with detectives prior to his arrest. He waived his Miranda rights and spoke to Gall and Kelley, basically restating what he had explained to Officer McBride at the restaurant that morning. He was then put under arrest, and booked on suspicion of murder.

The detectives transported Clark to the hospital for blood tests. During the ride, Clark admitted to Rosie's murder. He claimed to have met her on South State Street, that she "came on to him," and they went by the creek to have consensual sex. Rosie then claimed that she would report him for rape, and Clark decided that killing her was his only option. When they returned to the police station, Clark agreed to give the detectives a taped confession; however it differed slightly from what he'd stated in the car. He added that he had ingested significant amounts of drugs and alcohol on the night of the murder, and claimed to have "blacked out" periodically.

Clark's trial was moved from Mendocino County to Santa Clara, despite the fact that the crime occurred in Ukiah. Clark was convicted of the murder of the 15-year-old girl, and was sentenced to death in December 1987.

Locally, significant controversy arose over the way public safety officials handled the phone call from Rosie Grover the morning of her death. Both parents of the young girl filed claims and lawsuits against the city for not responding appropriately to help this young girl. A year after the incident occurred, the California Highway Patrol changed their policy, allowing them to give rides to citizens who express immediate concern for their safety, as a direct response to the tragic murder of Rosie Grover.



Officer Chris Dewey, CSO Karin Ronk, and Officer Mike Bazzani posing with patrol car in the early 1990's. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

1990-2000

Chief Fred Keplinger continued to lead the department into the 1990's. Throughout the decade, the department focused on taking a proactive approach to fighting crime. By increasing prevention efforts, they effectively decreased the amount of criminal activity committed within the city limits.

At the beginning of the decade, gang issues became more and more pervasive in the city, and law enforcement remained on high alert, monitoring the actions of groups of young men that might be gang-related. The county formed a Multi-Agency Gang Suppression Unit in 1993, which included officers from the Sheriff's Office, Ukiah Police Department, Willits Police Department, Fort Bragg Police Department, California Highway Patrol, Mendocino County Probation Department, and the State Parole Office. They battled the increase in gang activity with prevention, intervention, and apprehension.

The prevention phase consisted primarily of presentations in the community and at the local schools to spread awareness. Officers also participated in the Community Coalition for Gang Prevention meetings. The group of officers met once a month to review all recently reported incidents and plan for future enforcement.

The intervention phase incorporated existing programs such as the Police Activities League and the Boys and Girls Club, giving at-risk youth positive and constructive activities to do in the community.



Sergeant Mariano Guzman. Jendi Coursey, Indigo Studios.



Sergeant Trent Taylor. Ukiah Police Department Archives.

The apprehension phase involved officers arresting offenders and charging them with gang-related offenses. Police increased surveillance and enforcement at community events that were known to be hot spots for gang activity, such as Sundays in the Park, and various hang out areas across the community.

Ukiah also saw continued increases of drug-related crime. Law enforcement agencies throughout the county fought diligently to keep these incidents under control for the safety of the community. The rise in felony narcotics arrests was attributed to the increasing popularity of the Mendocino County area as a marijuana-growing region, and the effectiveness of the Narcotics Task Force. At this time, the UPD began investing heavily in the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) program, which was designed to prevent drug use among youth, thereby reducing the incidence of drug-related offenses. The department also created a crime tip hotline for people to anonymously report crimes; the phone was located in the detectives' office. Detective Mariano Guzman, UPD's first bilingual officer, was primarily responsible for handling the hotline, which made it very successful since he could communicate with callers in English or Spanish.

In July 1993, Officer Trent Taylor was assigned to work in the District Attorney's office alongside DA Investigator Kevin Malone, creating a new unit called the Special Narcotics Asset Forfeiture Unit. This unit was funded by an anti-drug abuse grant from the DA's office. Officer Taylor was the sole investigator for asset forfeiture in the county, doing in-depth investigations on major drug dealers for money laundering, tax evasion, and illegally acquired assets. The unit prosecuted local and federal offenders, and throughout the first three years—thanks in large part to Officer Taylor's investigating efforts—the unit recovered about \$3 million. These asset forfeiture funds were shared among all law enforcement agencies in the county.



UPD Officers (from left to right) Pete Hoyle and Chris Dewey check on Wells Fargo Bank in Ukiah. *Ukiah Daily Journal*, April 12, 1994, Held-Poage Museum.



UPD Officers (from left to right) Greg Heitkamp and Randy Johnson rescue a baby deer found in the community. *Ukiah Daily Journal*, June 8, 2005, Held-Poage Museum.

The Special Narcotics Asset Forfeiture Unit still operates today in the District Attorney's office, running the way Taylor and Malone designed it. Now, investigators hired by the DA's office perform the duties of the unit, and the unit recovers more than double what it did in the early 1990's. Today, drug-related crimes and illegal trafficking are done much more out in the open, rather than the underground, as they were back then.

In the early 1990's the police department began to develop the concept of community policing, helping them be more proactive in crime prevention in the community. The department separated the city into different sections, assigning patrol officers to each area. Officers were responsible for handling all minor incidents that occurred in their area, while developing a trusting relationship with members of their assigned community. This system allowed officers to continue to patrol the city regularly, but allowed each individual area of the community to receive more personal attention.

Just after this concept was introduced, UPD was selected as one of 80 departments nationwide to share a \$9.75 million budget from the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994. Part of this funding went to the COPS MORE program, aimed at putting more officers on the street and reducing the number of officers assigned to administrative work. As a fund recipient, the department was able to hire civilians to handle administrative tasks, freeing more officers to serve on the street, preventing and dealing with crime.

The city of Ukiah used asset forfeiture money to match the Violent Crime Control funding to help support other major police department projects. They used the money to buy laptop computers for officers, making their work easier and less time consuming. This project required about one third of the budget.

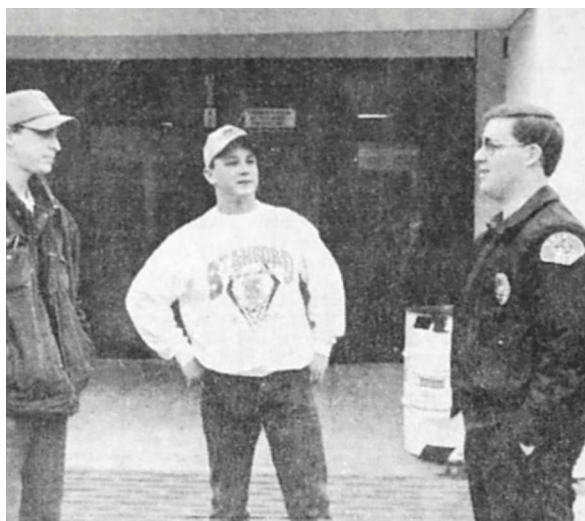
The other two thirds was used to hire a community policing coordinator. This employee was responsible for coordinating all UPD community programs, and was also expected to act as a liaison between citizens and the department. The department's recent budget issues had forced the closure of their front office, but with the hiring of this community officer, they were able to reopen the front office.

The department also began to recognize the need for proactive law enforcement on school campuses to address the increased call volume from the schools. They created a position called the School Resource Officer (SRO), and the officer assigned to this position was provided an office at Ukiah High School. He was expected to work with school administrators, teachers, and students to provide a safe environment, and respond to issues on campus immediately. The SRO position was part of the detective unit, overseen by the detective sergeant.

Kevin DeVries was the first SRO, assigned to the high school in September 1994. By January 1995, he had handled 53 cases, 35 of which resulted in arrests. These numbers did not include the many minor incidents in which he intervened. He described his position as more of a public relations officer than a police officer. He also acted as a liaison between the UPD, Sheriff's Office, County Social Services Department, and high school counselors. In addition to his duties at the schools, he also helped with patrol. Both Chief Keplinger and Ukiah High School Principal Phil Gary praised DeVries for his outstanding efforts as school resource officer, and he was named UPD's Officer of the Year in 1994. The SRO program was declared a success because it met its goal of reducing calls for service and the number of criminal offenses committed on the campus.



Detectives (from left to right) Kevin DeVries, Randy Johnson, and Glenn Stark hard at work. *Ukiah Daily Journal*, February 24, 2004, Held-Poage Museum.

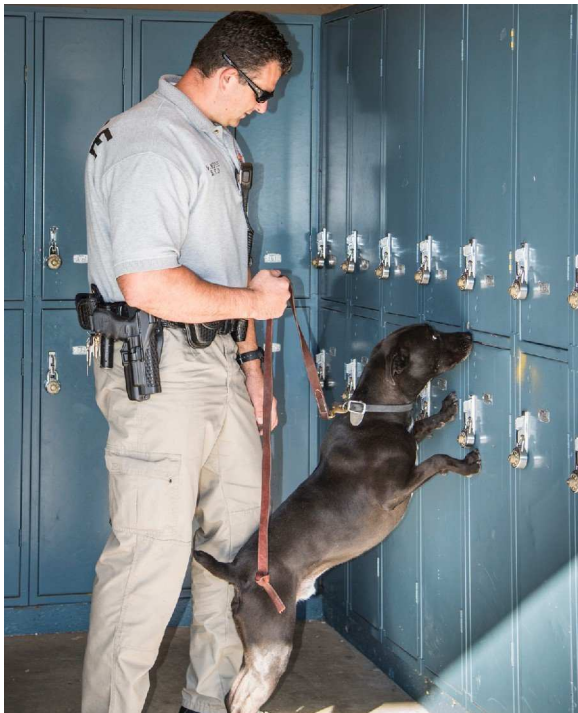


New School Resource Officer Kevin DeVries chats with Ukiah High students on campus. *Ukiah Daily Journal*, January 5, 1995, Held-Poage Museum.

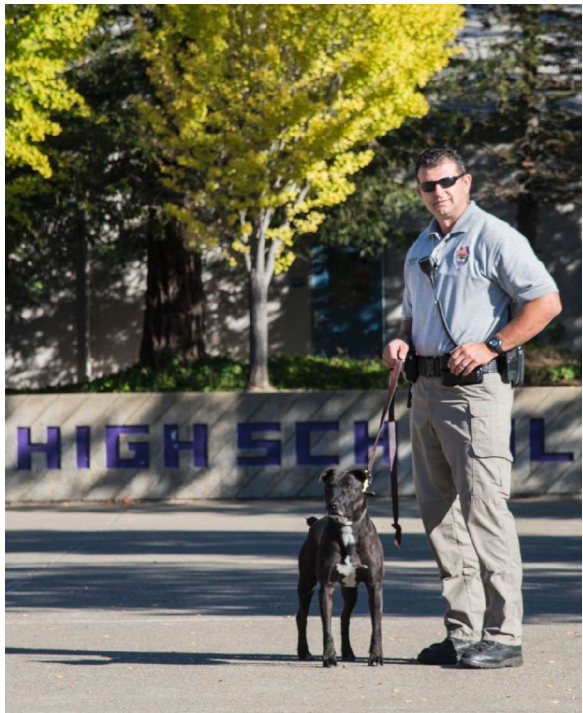
21 Years of School Resource Officers



School Resource Officer Andy Porter posing at the Ukiah High School Campus in 2007. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*



SRO Vince Morse and Narcotics Police Dog Bugsy check out the lockers at Ukiah High. *Jendi Coursey, Indigo Studios.*



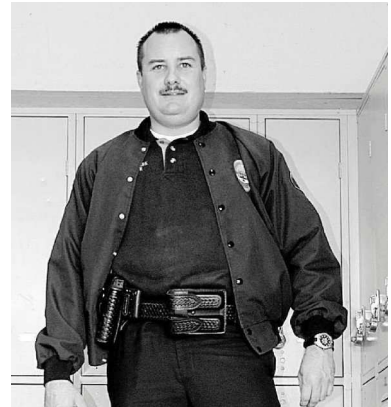
SRO Vince Morse and Police Dog Bugsy pose on the Ukiah High School campus in 2013. *Jendi Coursey, Indigo Studios.*



Kevin DeVries
1994-1997



Marcus Young
1997-1998



Glenn Stark
1998-2005



Chris Gordon
2005-2006



Erik Baarts
2006-2007



Andy Porter
2007-2008



Tim Marsolan
2008-2013



Vince Morse
2013-2015



Karen Baxman. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

In February 1993, the city of Fort Bragg contracted with the city of Ukiah to manage its public safety dispatch service. This increased the dispatch workload, so UPD hired an additional dispatcher. The Ukiah Police Department also hired their first sworn female police officer, Karen Baxman, in May 1993. Baxman graduated from Rancho Cotate High School and went on to attend Empire Business College and Marin Community College. She then attended the Butte County Law Enforcement Academy. She served as a Level I Reserve Officer for the Willits Police Department, and was hired as their representative to the Mendocino County Narcotics Task Force. After her time with the Task Force, she tested for employment with the UPD and was appointed as a sworn officer shortly thereafter.



Officer Greg Baarts tries out the new equipment for Bicycle Patrol. *Ukiah Daily Journal*, September 12, 1993, Held-Poage Museum.

In September 1993, the Ukiah Police Department became the last law enforcement agency in Mendocino County to implement a bicycle patrol program. In the past, the department had used bicycles for stakeouts and patrolling the downtown area; however, under the new program, the bicycles were marked and used more regularly for patrol duties. According to Chief Keplinger, the department had considered the idea for some time. They finally decided to implement it with the support of young, energetic officers interested in using bicycles as patrol vehicles. The bicycle patrol was mainly used for public events like parades and downtown festivals. It allowed officers to cover congested areas quickly and easily. The department purchased special uniforms for officers to wear when patrolling on the bicycles and some bicycles were donated by local bicycle shop Denny Bicycles, making the total cost of the program approximately \$1,500.

The new program offered many benefits. The bicycles were economical and environmentally safe, and they allowed officers to get around easily to patrol areas of the city not accessible by car. Bicycles could also act as stealth vehicles, since they are quiet, allowing officers to approach offenders without being noticed. For example, while Dan Lockart was on bicycle patrol during the day, he managed to chase down a Harley Davidson motorcycle on State Street, pull the vehicle over, and issue a traffic citation. Community members responded positively to this program as well, since it gave them the opportunity to interface with officers outside of their patrol cars.

During the 1990's the department was also able to purchase new cameras and move their evidence room to a larger space after the city council approved the use of more than \$33,000 of Citizens Options of Police Safety funds. The remaining funds were set aside for future upgrades to the UPD communication center.



UPD Officers (left to right) Ken Lewis and John Lewis boxing at the Police Activities League headquarters. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

The Police Activities League (PAL) program was established by Officer Wayne McBride in the summer of 1994. During his campaign for Mendocino County Sheriff, he promised to establish a youth organization for the community, and although he lost the election he kept his promise by creating the Police Activities League. This program was established to offer a number of different activities for youth, including boxing, street hockey, and more. Toward the end of the decade, the Mendocino County Sheriff's Office took over the program, and it has continued to develop into the program it is today, offering many activities for youth in our community.



Officers at a training (left to right): Chris Dewey, John Rhoades, Greg Heitkamp, Karen Baxman, Greg Baarts, Darren Wojcieszak. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*



Chris Dewey, Motorcycle Officer 1993. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*



Greg Heitkamp, Motorcycle Officer 1990-1991 and 1995-1996. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

Throughout the 1990's, the department participated in a number of training exercises to prepare for unexpected emergencies. They worked with other agencies throughout the county, participating in disaster drills and simulation exercises. For example, in 1996 with the help of Ukiah Valley Medical Center and the Savings Bank of Mendocino County, the UPD SWAT team created a mock bank robbery incident in town, helping all agencies prepare for this type of situation.

In 1999, law enforcement agencies from all over the county participated in a staged mass shooting on the Ukiah High School campus, in response to the horrific Columbine shooting in Colorado. The training helped the department prepare and learn how to navigate the maze-like campus, should such an emergency occur closer to home. Simulation exercises serve as great training tools, ensuring that our public safety officers are ready to respond to any type of emergency.

Toward the end of the decade, the department worked with Ukiah Valley Medical Center to expand on their original senior citizen check-in program, originally developed in the 1960's. The new program was called, "Are You Okay?" and rather than volunteers calling seniors each day to check on them, the UPD installed an electronic system that would automatically phone the households each day. UPD dispatchers would enter the phone number of all members that signed up for the program, and the machine called each day to check in with the resident. As other organizations began to develop programs for elderly citizens, UPD decided to end this program a few years later.

By the end of the 1990's, the department was staffed with 36 employees and had four trained police dogs, one for each shift. They also continued to participate in the Major Crimes Task Force of Mendocino County. Chief Keplinger retired from the force in 1998, succeeded by Captain John Williams, who held the position throughout the majority of the 2000's.

Chief of Police

Fred Keplinger



Fred Keplinger served in Vietnam with the Marines as a Fleet Marine Force Medical Corpsman. Following his service in the military, he attended College of the Redwoods in Humboldt County and received his associate's degree. He then went on to earn a bachelor's degree in Speech Communication and Business, and Administration of Justice. Keplinger was recruited out of college to join the Eureka Police Department in 1973. During his nine years with that department, he served as a patrolman, sergeant, field training officer, and an undercover officer before becoming an administrative assistant to the chief of police. He also attended the FBI academy in 1988.

He came to the Ukiah Police Department with a great deal of law enforcement experience, ensuring that he would be a great addition to the local police force. Keplinger came across the patrol lieutenant position for the Ukiah Police Department in a newspaper advertisement and decided to apply for the position. At this time, the Eureka PD was cutting positions, and he was fearful of losing his job. He got the UPD job and moved to Ukiah in 1982. In this position, Keplinger oversaw the operations of the patrol division and detective unit. Patrol lieutenant was Keplinger's dream job; he loved being out on patrol and working with the officers, and would have been happy to stay in this position for his entire career. In 1985, however, he decided to throw his hat in the ring with competitors from all over the state to become Ukiah's next police chief. He was chosen to replace the retiring Dave Johnson, and served as chief for five years. He then became the first director of public safety (overseeing police and fire) for the last eight years of his career.

Throughout his time with the Ukiah Police Department, Chief Keplinger played an important role in the development of many new programs. He was also a professor at Santa Rosa Junior College and Mendocino College in their Administration of Justice programs, and was deeply involved in the community. He played an active role in Project Sanctuary, Mendocino County Youth Project, Big Brothers Big Sisters, Boy Scouts, St. Mary of the Angels Catholic School Board, Community Allied for Youth, and Ukiah Rotary.

His dedication to police work and his leadership abilities were highly praised. In 1990, he received the Outstanding Law Enforcement Professional of America Award for outstanding merit, excellence, and leadership, and was named Manager of the Year by the city of Ukiah in 1991. He was also chosen to be one of three law enforcement leaders in the state to advise then Attorney General Dan Lungren in law enforcement matters. Keplinger retired in 1998 and has remained in Ukiah with his family.

Marvin Noble Case 1997



Sergeant Trent Taylor. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*



Officer Sean Kaeser and Police Dog Ido. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*



Officer Cedric Crook. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

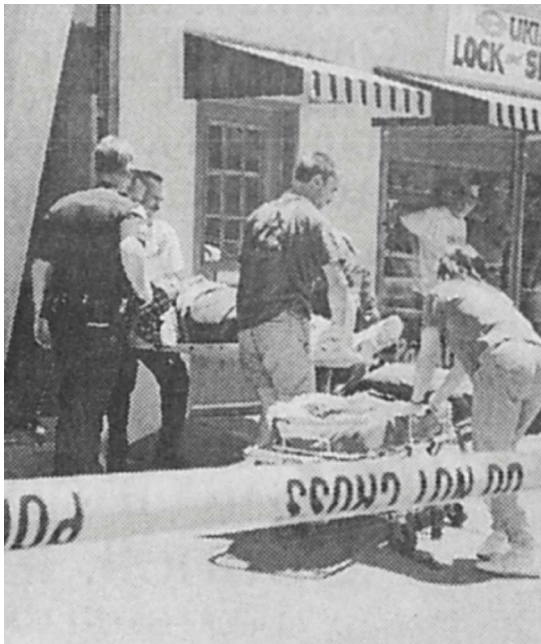
By 1998, 45-year-old Marvin Noble had suffered from mental illness much of his life. He was on a conditional release program with the Mendocino County Mental Health Department following a 1981 incident during which he held his wife and children hostage. Noble had been diagnosed with paranoid schizophrenia and when he did not appear for his monthly injection of antipsychotic medication on July 14, 1998, it raised concern. The following day, when Noble did not show up for his therapy session, the Mental Health Department attempted to contact him via a home visit and multiple phone calls. On July 16, after failing to locate the patient, the Mental Health Department issued a 5150 for an involuntary detention of their client, and they contacted the Ukiah Police Department.

Sergeant Taylor received the call from Mental Health and gathered officers to address the situation. Officer Kaeser and Police Dog Ido, Officer Cedric Crook, and Sergeant Taylor proceeded to Noble's house, but he was not there. They decided to split up to find him. Officer Crook found Noble at Foster's Freeze and spoke to him long enough to identify him as the man they were looking for. He then contacted the other officers to respond to the restaurant.

With Kaeser and Police Dog Ido standing in the other room, Taylor and Crook approached Noble, asking him to step outside and speak with them. Noble responded by pulling a knife on them and refusing their request. The officers stepped back and pulled their guns, ordering the people in the restaurant to get out of harm's way, and ordering Noble to put down the weapon. Kaeser moved into the room with Ido to join the other officers. Noble then moved toward one of the doors to the restaurant, causing Officer Crook to move away. The officers followed Noble outside and surrounded him in the parking lot, demanding he put the knife down. He reportedly pointed the knife at one officer and moved toward him in



Emergency Responders get to the scene of the shooting of Marvin Noble. *Ukiah Daily Journal*, July 17, 1998, Held-Poage Museum.



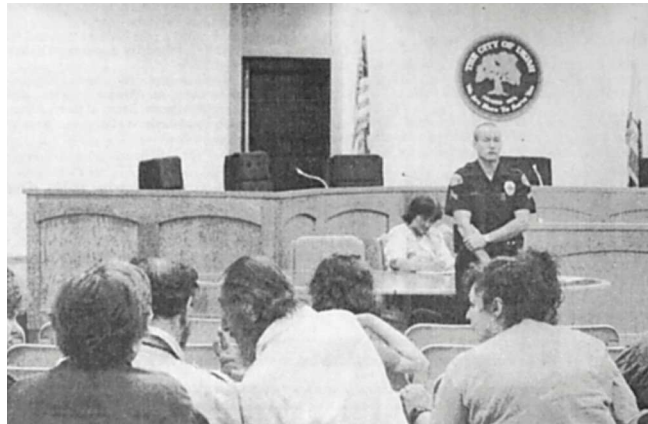
Officers and Emergency Responders observe the scene of the shooting of Marvin Noble. *Ukiah Daily Journal*, July 17, 1998, Held-Poage Museum.

an aggressive way, and then did the same to another officer. This motion forced the group to move closer to State Street. Officers stayed between five and six feet from Noble during this time. They attempted to use pepper spray to disarm him, but it did not work. Noble then began heading south on State Street, with the officers following about fifteen feet behind. Sergeant Taylor pulled his baton and tried to get close enough to Noble to knock the knife out of his hand, but failed to do so. Noble, approaching a building, then pulled out his key and opened the door to the staircase leading to his apartment. Kaeser unleashed Ido to try and stop Noble but the door closed.

The officers then had to be buzzed into the building by another resident, and Ido was released again. The staircase had 20 narrow stairs and a five-foot landing at the top. Following Ido was Officer Kaeser, Sergeant Taylor, and Officer Crook. Noble stopped at the landing and turned toward officers with the knife in his hand. When Ido reached him, Noble stabbed the dog, causing him to run away. At the time Ido was stabbed, Kaeser was already on the fifteenth step quickly approaching the top of the stairs. Sergeant Taylor felt Kaeser was in danger since Noble was obviously willing to use the knife, and ordered Kaeser to shoot. He complied, shooting once, knocking Noble down. Noble was later pronounced dead on the scene from his wound.

After extensive investigation, District Attorney Susan Massini cleared the three officers in the shooting of Marvin Noble. With the circumstances at the time of the shooting, she ruled that the officers acted appropriately to protect themselves and the public.

This was the first time Ukiah police officers could remember an officer-related shooting within the city limits. Chief Williams estimated it had been about 20 years since that type of incident occurred. There had been a few close calls, including one incident in 1986 when Corporal Greg Heitkamp responded to a man barricaded in a building and was fired upon. However, in those cases, the violence did not escalate to the point where police had to respond with gunfire.



Officer Greg Heitkamp speaks to the community members about the Marvin Noble shooting. *Ukiah Daily Journal*, July 26, 1998, Held-Poage Museum.

After the incident, Chief Williams met with the director of Mental Health to develop a protocol for dealing with mentally ill patients in the future. The Ukiah Police Department and the Mental Health Department worked together to provide cross-training seminars geared to the management of the mentally ill. All police officers began to attend the mental health advisory board meetings to be briefed on perceived problems in the community. Two officers also agreed to attend a police-sponsored training course to learn to teach members of the general public how to recognize mental disorders, and to train other officers in the department about mental illness so that they could be better prepared to handle future incidents.

UPD continued to integrate mental health training in the years to come. By 2014, Executive Director Jacque Williams, who oversees the Ford Street Project, Buddy Eller Center, and Ukiah Food Bank said Ukiah police officers often handle tense situations well. She explained that her staff frequently deal with people who struggle with mental health issues and/or drugs and/or alcohol, and that her clients frequently feel out of control and sometimes desperate. Trying to offer clients assistance, while keeping her staff safe can be tricky. When a client gets belligerent or threatening, the client is asked to leave and the police are called.

Jacque Williams said, “I have been particularly impressed with and appreciative of our local police department. I feel like the officers do everything they can to de-escalate those situations...my team at Ford Street would tell you, we have really come to rely on the police to help us with those situations, and we respect the skills and the care they bring to the job everyday.”



See reference page for caption.

2000-2010

Throughout this decade the city struggled to keep up with the public safety needs of a growing community. The city of Ukiah faced major budget constraints, forcing departments to find alternative sources of funding. The Police Department was no exception, but the UPD leaders did an exceptional job in finding ways to ensure that the city remained well protected.

Until 2005, the department was under the leadership of Chief John Williams, Captain Chris Dewey, and Captain Dan Walker. Captain Walker retired in 2005 and Sergeant Trent Taylor was promoted to fill his position. John Williams retired in 2007, and Captain Chris Dewey was promoted to chief of police. Sergeant Justin Wyatt was then promoted to fill the vacant captain position. Chief Dewey, Captain Taylor, and Captain Wyatt continue to lead the department as this book goes to press in 2015.

Although the Census Bureau would tell you the city of Ukiah only had a population of about 16,000, the police department serves closer to 40,000 people during business hours, when people from all over the valley came to Ukiah to work and attend school. Calls per officer increased markedly from years past, and workload for our officers increased as a result. Statistics illustrated that service calls increased from 2,500 calls in 1969 to 24,000 calls in 2003; however, the staffing level of the department remained the same for 40 years. The UPD not only needed more officers, it was also in dire need of updated equipment.



Chief John Williams and Captain Dan Walker address city budget issues in June 2003. *Ukiah Daily Journal*, June 24, 2003, Held-Poage Museum.

In December 2003, the city was forced to freeze hiring because of uncertainty about California's state budget. This cutback affected eight general fund positions, but most of the affected positions were vacant at the time. The freeze affected two police positions—a records clerk position and an officer position, resulting in UPD having to operate with one fewer officer. The UPD hoped this issue would be resolved quickly, because statistics show that fewer officers usually correlates with increased crime and less community safety.

The city council recognized the need for additional public safety funding, and proposed a local tax measure. This tax measure would increase sales tax half a percent, and proceeds would fund public safety. Measure G was put on the ballot in March 2004, and it required more than 65 percent of the vote to pass. Unfortunately, that did not happen, so the measure failed. The council proposed the tax increase again in November 2004, after better publicizing the importance of the funding. Despite the increased media efforts, the measure again fell just short of the support needed to pass.

The rejection of Measure G affected the police department immediately, as they had planned to hire additional officers with the new funding. To keep the department financially afloat during this time, the city had to take money out of the reserve fund to finance department operations. To ensure that this would not continue, the UPD and the city council worked together to change the wording of Measure G, putting it back on the ballot in November.



Gabriel Aponte at his graduation from the Santa Rosa Junior College Police Academy. Ukiah Police Department Archives.

The third time was the charm. This time, the sales tax measure (renamed Measure S) was structured so it only required a simple majority vote, and Chief Williams emphasized to the community the need for these funds to help the department provide service for the rapidly growing Ukiah area. The measure passed in 2005.

With the new funding from Measure S, the UPD planned to expand their staff and upgrade their equipment. The department planned to hire at least four new officers by the end of 2006, raising the number of sworn officers to 31. In preparation for these new officers, the department also hoped to update vehicles and equipment. They expected to receive \$373,000 in tax revenues from Measure S, and the city also identified funding to provide an additional traffic officer to the UPD workforce. By adding a traffic officer, while the primary concern was traffic enforcement, the department hoped to dedicate more time to educating youth and community members about traffic safety, bicycle safety, and pedestrian safety.

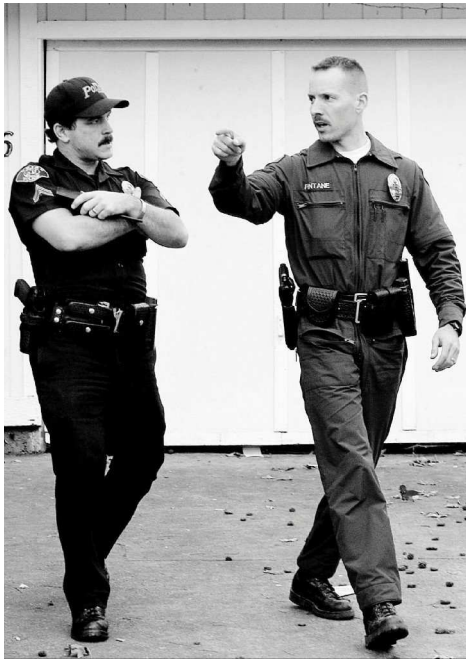
In response to the significant decrease of qualified police officer candidates Ukiah had seen in recent years, Captain Dewey developed a recruitment program as part of his work at the California Peace Officer Command College.

On Monday September 13, 2004, the UPD held its first recruitment workshop as part of Captain Dewey's new program, called, "Becoming an Officer." Captain Dewey's program was recognized as the best model in his class for the entire State of California, and was adopted by Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) and used by various departments throughout the state.



Chief Chris Dewey 2007. Ukiah Police Department Archives.

The goal was to hold the workshop twice a year, whether or not there were job openings immediately available. That way, the department was able to draw on



Officers (from left to right) Sean Kaeser and Rick Pintane scope out a crime scene. *Ukiah Daily Journal*, February 24, 2004, Held-Poage Museum.



Officer Dan Lockart draws his service pistol during a traffic stop. *Ukiah Police Department Archives*.

a qualified group of previous applicants as vacancies arose. The first session attracted 25 prospective applicants. Course content included information about the application process and preparation for required tests. The department hoped to expand the program to other communities with similar challenges, working with local law enforcement agencies throughout the county.

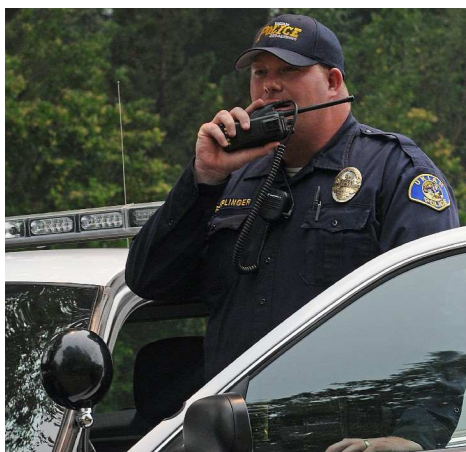
Part of the challenge of finding experienced candidates to fill law enforcement positions in Mendocino County was an inability to compete with salaries offered in the Bay Area and Sonoma County. By reaching out to local residents who were interested in becoming officers, and supporting them through the application process, the department would have qualified local candidates with ties to the community.

In addition to the initiation of the Becoming an Officer workshop, the department also invested in commercial advertising on cable television to find qualified individuals to add to the force. The commercial was set to run for two weeks on five cable stations, after being produced by a local digital media artist for only \$200. It featured actual Ukiah police officers going about their duties, performing traffic stops, and handling calls. The voice-over summarized the benefits of working for the UPD. Since the department was looking to hire more officers who were fluent in Spanish, the commercial was produced in both English and Spanish.

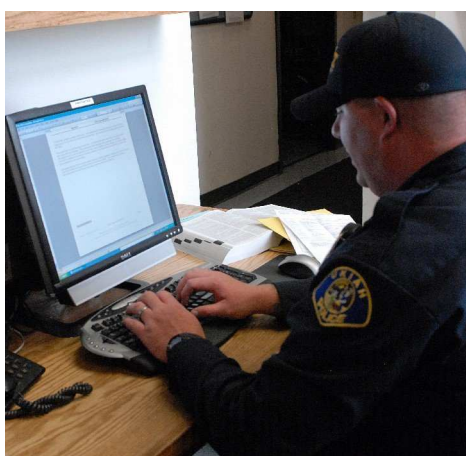
Using Measure S funding, the UPD made many improvements: replacing two patrol cars and adding one additional traffic vehicle to their fleet. They were also able to update their records management server and dispatch equipment, and planned to purchase new radar guns. In addition, the department began exploring grant opportunities for purchasing Tasers and training officers to use them.



Detective Sam Marsh in 2007. Ukiah Police Department Archives.



Officer Fred Keplinger Jr. talking on the radio. Ukiah Police Department Archives.

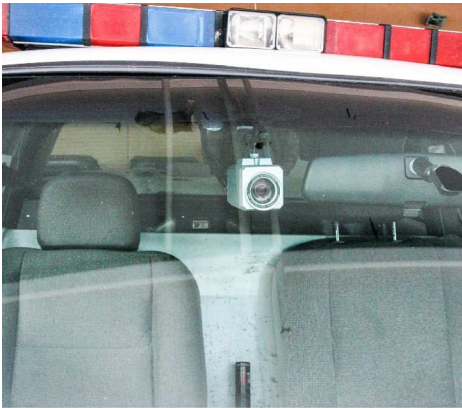


UPD Officer writing a report at the department. Ukiah Police Department Archives.

In addition to the money generated by the passage of Measure S, the department also received some grant funding. In 2000, the UPD spent more than \$30,000 in grant funding to establish a communication system between Ukiah schools and police officers. Previously, school officials had to contact law enforcement on the phone in the office, which restricted them from immediately intervening in situations. Providing school officials with radios allowed more effective communication between the two agencies, so the UPD purchased the equipment to provide school officials with radios. These radios would be used primarily on a school safety communications network, a dedicated radio frequency for school-police communications. Although they had a school resource officer at Ukiah High School, this radio network gave other schools in the area the ability to directly communicate with the police officers.

In 2002, UPD received a grant and additional funds from the city council to operate their officer transcription project. This project allowed officers to dictate their reports via phone to someone to transcribe. This allowed officers to do their reports as they went from call to call, keeping officers on patrol more and making the whole process more efficient. With only twelve patrol officers at this time, it was important for the department to identify ways to allow officers to be on the street as much as possible, especially considering that simply having patrol cars out on the street is believed to help prevent crime.

The Ukiah City Council approved the use of a \$100,000 state grant from a Supplemental Law Enforcement Fund to purchase and install eleven computers inside UPD patrol vehicles in late 2006. This new tool allowed officers to access databases, communicate with other emergency responders, and give immediate status reports while on patrol. It reduced the dispatchers' workload and kept officers on



UPD's new cameras installed in patrol cars. *Ukiah Daily Journal*, February 18, 2007, Held-Poage Museum.



Sergeant Darren Wojcieszak gets tasered as part of internal training for use of these new non-lethal weapons. *Ukiah Daily Journal*, May 10, 2008, Held-Poage Museum.



Officer Julian Covella trains with the departments new Tasers. *Ukiah Daily Journal*, May 10, 2008, Held-Poage Museum.

the street more often. In addition to the installation of the computers, the funds were also used to hire a part-time evidence and property custodian and a part-time dispatch and transcription services assistant.

The Ukiah Police Department was also able to update patrol vehicle cameras in 2007. These cameras are mounted on the dashboard and point out of the front window of the vehicle. They film both the officer's and the suspect's actions and are very valuable to the department—decreasing false accusations of officer misconduct. The cameras become active as soon as the patrol lights on the car are activated, recording every aspect of the incident.

The first cameras introduced to the UPD patrol vehicles were in 2001. These cameras recorded video on VHS tapes and were recording constantly when someone was in the patrol car. Captain Trent Taylor said that this system was a logistical nightmare because of the number of tapes they had to store. They changed the cameras in the patrol vehicles in 2005 to record digitally onto a hard drive in the car; the data were then uploaded to a secure server in the department.

By 2007, the UPD was the only law enforcement agency in the county that had not introduced the use of Tasers. They were currently using a different non-lethal weapon that fires a baseball-sized ball made of hard rubber, meant to knock down and weaken suspects. While these can be effective, they are inconvenient to carry. Chief Dewey said that the department had been slow to consider the idea of Tasers because of the controversy surrounding their use; however, given their widespread use, the UPD eventually asked the city council for approval to purchase Tasers and train employees how to properly use them.



Dispatcher Jeremy Pollard working in the dispatch center in 2007. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

The city and county upgraded their 911 dispatch systems in 2009. The new technology for 911 systems was called “Next Generation 911,” and it allowed all dispatch centers in the county to accept wireless 911 calls. Prior to this, 911 calls that came from wireless phones were directed to the CHP dispatch center, and then had to be redirected to the appropriate agency.

The new system also included an interactive mapping system, which allowed dispatchers to see the location of the cell phone calling 911, as well as the locations of fire and police vehicles in the area to decide who should respond. The computers in the patrol vehicles allowed officers to see everything the dispatchers could see. In addition, this technology eventually allowed callers to send photos and videos to dispatchers, which the system could store for evidence and future use.



Dispatch Supervisor Tracey Porter working in the new dispatch center in 2013. *Jendi Coursey, Indigo Studios.*

Using grant funding and the 911 telephone surtax, the police department was able to fully remodel a room to become the new dispatch center. Prior to this, because of limited funding and size of the department, the dispatch unit was in a small room with out-of-date technology. The new dispatch center was equipped with individual workstations, each with five flat screens displaying information about incoming calls.

Major Crime Problems: Gangs



Local gang members. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*



Officers (left to right) Noble Waidelich and Erik Baarts speaking in a elementary school classroom about drug and alcohol awareness. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

Local law enforcement has been tracking gang-related activity since it was first recognized in the Santa Rosa area around 1991. Issues with gang-related offenses continued to increase in Ukiah as department leadership had predicted.

The District Attorney saw an overwhelming increase in the number of gang-related cases coming through the office by the mid 2000's. Law enforcement officers pointed out that many illegal gang activities were never reported, therefore this number likely represented less than half of the actual illegal gang activities occurring in the area. Gang-related offenses included gang fights, vandalism, drive-by shootings, and attempted robberies.

Two gangs were responsible for the majority of complaints and gang-related incidents in the Ukiah community: the Norteños and the Sureños. The Norteños wore red clothing and accessories and were modeled after the Nuestra Familia prison gang. They claimed the territory of Ford, Orchard, and Empire streets. This group was further divided into three local gang units: the Aztec Tribe Cholos, the Varrio Santa Rosa Norte, and the Hopland Town Locos. The Sureños, arch rivals of the Norteños, wore blue colors and were derived from the Mexican Mafia prison gang. The two smaller local gangs associated with the Sureños were the Lennox gang, and the Varrio Xecho Locos. The Sureño turf in Ukiah included North and South Bush Street and South State Street.

Gangs found ways to recruit new members and grow, in spite of law enforcement intervention. Typically, young boys became involved between the ages of eight and eleven, and were called wannabes. As they got older, they began to spend time with other gang members and participate in gang activity, but were not considered associates immediately.

Recognizing that gangs were a community problem, the leaders and citizens of Ukiah needed to work collectively to find a solution. A group of community members formed the Community Coalition for Gang Prevention. The Gang Prevention Coalition and the Ukiah Police Department worked tirelessly to teach youth in Ukiah how to avoid gang involvement. Ukiah adopted the Gang Resistance is Paramount (GRIP) program in 2004. The program originated in Paramount City in the Los Angeles basin in the early 1980's with the goal of deterring youth from gang involvement. It offered lessons for second- to ninth-grade students, provided by trained GRIP counselors. Funds were needed to ensure that all students in the community were educated about the dangers of gang activity. Therefore, the Ukiah Police Department and the Mendocino County Sheriff's Department dedicated funds as well as time for their employees to participate in the GRIP program.

Major Crime Problems: Homelessness



Officer Ross Lunceford handles a transient issue. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

A new, permanent homeless shelter opened in Ukiah in 2004, and at the time it was thought to be a progressive step toward reducing issues affecting Ukiah's homeless citizens; however, shortly after its opening, the number of vagrants and panhandlers in the city significantly increased, along with the number of calls to the UPD involving trespassing, panhandling, and loitering.

The department reported a 176 percent increase in vagrancy complaints as it became apparent that more and more transients were migrating to our city. In an effort to understand and make recommendations to deal with these issues, Sergeant Trent Taylor researched historical data about the management of homelessness and vagrancy in Ukiah. In doing so, he recognized that local ordinances regarding this issue were completely unenforceable. They dated back to 1954, and referred to a legal code that was no longer in place. Without the ability to enforce existing laws, new ordinances would be required.

With the help of City Councilman John McCowen, the pair was able to rewrite the city ordinances regarding public camping and panhandling, making them enforceable, adding specifics about the time, place, and manner of the action. For example, a law stating that it is illegal to aggressively panhandle near an automatic teller machine would be enforceable since it designates the location and manner in which a person is panhandling.

In 2006, the new ordinances were approved, outlawing public camping and aggressive panhandling, making violations easier to enforce; however, the root problems of homelessness and vagrancy were not so easily resolved. With nearly 2000 homeless individuals in Ukiah forced off the streets, the local shelter was overwhelmed; it had neither adequate funding nor space to meet the demand.



Captain Trent Taylor in 2013. *Jendi Coursey, Indigo Studios.*

In response to the continuing issues, Sergeant Taylor wanted to get involved in community programs that provided resources to the homeless population. He joined the Ukiah Community Center in 2005, and became president a few years later. Eventually, in 2009, the Ukiah Community Center and Ford Street Project boards merged to form the Unified Board of Directors. Sergeant Taylor was named vice president of this group, and was then elected president a few years later. He still serves as president of the Ukiah Unified Board of Directors in 2015, working hard to improve the quality of life of the underserved in our community.

The Later 2000's

Despite all efforts to combat the budget crisis, it still plagued the UPD at the end of the decade. In 2009, the city announced the need to cut seventeen employees from the city payroll, seven of whom would have to come from public safety. Public safety's main duty is to keep the citizens of Ukiah safe and protect the community; therefore, they could not afford to lose seven positions. Both the Police and Fire Departments bargained with the city, asking to cut no more than the three positions from public safety, which were pending vacancies.

The retirement of the fire marshal and two officers would allow Chief Dewey to become the head of public safety, overseeing both departments and filling two positions: the fire marshal and the chief of police. This had not been done since the beginning of the 1990's, when Police Chief Fred Keplinger was assigned to be the public safety director, as they reshaped the fire department. The police department would leave its two other vacancies unfilled to achieve the reduction in force without layoffs.

By the end of the decade, the UPD was staffed with a total of 32 sworn officers and 15 other professionals. The department adopted three organizational values, which serve as the principles that policing is based on: safety, professionalism, and community service.

The Patrol Division was divided into four teams, each assigned to 12-hour shifts. The teams included one sergeant, and two to four officers; together, they provided 24-hour surveillance throughout the city. Patrol officers were expected to provide immediate police services within the community, responding to calls and writing reports.

The Investigations Bureau was composed of one sergeant and four detectives. Their duties included investigating major crimes (i.e., homicide, sexual assault, fraud, etc.) and working with other law enforcement agencies in the county on major crimes. They received advanced training in their areas of expertise. The Mendocino Major Crimes Task Force included all law enforcement agencies within Mendocino County and was staffed in 2007 with a total of seven officers, including one officer from the UPD.



2007 Investigations Unit (from left to right) Bottom row: Detective Sam Marsh, Detective Sergeant Dave McQueary. Top Row: Detective Mariano Guzman, Detective Glenn Stark, Detective Chris Long. Ukiah Police Department Archives.

The Records Unit was staffed with three full-time records clerks who processed police reports, sent these reports to the district attorney, maintained reports and arrest files, managed release of records, offered live scan fingerprinting, and assisted the public.

The Parking Enforcement unit in 2007 was staffed with one full-time employee and one part-time employee. They were responsible for monitoring downtown areas for parking violations and responding to parking complaints.



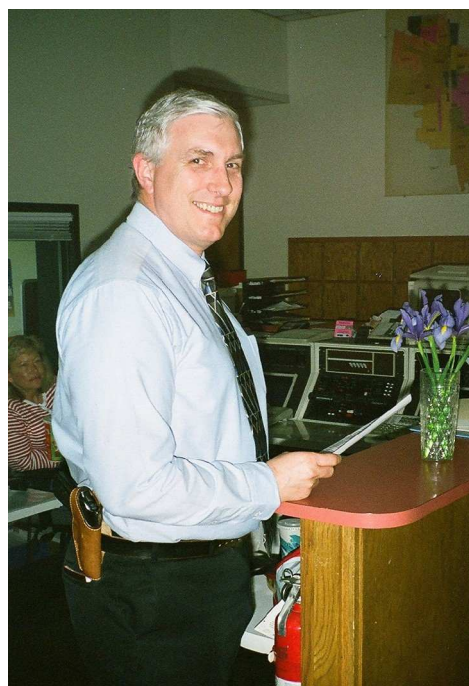
2007 Ukiah Police Force (left to right) Bottom row: Sgt. Erik Baarts, Sgt. Cedric Crook, Sgt. Sean Kaeser, Capt. Justin Wyatt, Chief Chris Dewey, Capt. Trent Taylor, Sgt. Darren Wojcieszak, Sgt. Greg Heitkamp, Sgt. Dave McQueary. Second Row: Parking Attendant Gaylene Bartholf, Parking Attendant Deanne Buegler, Cadet Kevin Kunzel, Cadet Gunnar Annis, Cadet Devin Sibert, Cadet Tyler Bochman, Cadet Sean Dewey, Cadet Adam Elledge, Dispatcher Tammy McAsey-Ingle, Dispatcher Tracey Porter. Third row: Records Clerk Josie Castanon, Records Clerk Donna Kiely, Officer Dan Lockart, Officer Tim Marsolan, Officer Sam Marsh, Officer Tyler Schapmire, Officer Glenn Stark, Officer Rick Pintane, Officer Chris Long, Officer Andy Porter, Dispatcher Jenny Duskin, Dispatcher Karen Ronk, Dispatcher Crystal Cash. Top row: Officer Pete Hoyle, Officer Gabriel Aponte, Officer Chris Gordon, Officer Josh Cabral, Officer Ross Lunceford, Officer Mariano Guzman, Officer Noble Waidelich, Officer Fred Keplinger, Officer Vince Morse, Dispatcher Tanya Schillinsky, Dispatcher Jeremy Pollard, Dispatcher Tiffany Breece. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

Chief of Police John Williams



Chief of Police John Williams. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

John Williams moved to Ukiah with his family during his high school years. Following graduation, he served in the Army. While he was stationed in Germany, the military was in dire need of military police on the base, and they chose soldiers to serve as police officers when needed. Williams was assigned to this role a number of times and enjoyed the challenges the position offered. He knew after this experience that he wanted to pursue a career in law enforcement. Following his military service, he returned to Ukiah, joined the Ukiah Police Department in 1975 as a reserve officer, and became a sworn police officer in 1977. In eleven years, he moved up the ranks in the department and was named chief of police following the retirement of Fred Keplinger Sr. in 1998.



Chief of Police John Williams. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

When he began as chief in 1998, he had no plans to make any immediate changes in the department. His intention was to work with the other members of the administrative staff to look at the overall picture and make decisions concerning what worked and what did not before making significant changes. He believed the one area that could always improve was community relations. He knew the department would face many challenges in the upcoming years; he predicted different types of crimes would come to Ukiah, particularly related to juveniles, drugs, and gangs. He foresaw this as a series of issues rather than one big problem. Because of this, he believed that it would take more than just the UPD to fight crime, and that the community as a whole needed to be engaged in crime prevention. He retired at age 52 in 2007, after 30 years with the department.

Officer Involved Shooting: March 7, 2003



Marcus Young, Julian Covella, John Walsh and Brett Schott three weeks after the shooting when they appeared on the John Walsh Show in New York in March 2003. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

The city of Ukiah was extremely lucky to have Sergeant Marcus Young working overtime on a patrol shift the night of March 7, 2003. Sergeant Young, accompanied by police cadet Julian Covella, responded to what they thought would be a shoplifting call at Wal-Mart. The horrific events that occurred were far from routine.

The following is the story as told by Chief of Police Chris Dewey:

Officer Young's ordeal began when he was called to the local Wal-Mart to arrest an 18-year-old female shoplifter. Young was accompanied by Julian Covella, then 17, a high school student and police cadet. During the arrest, Young was approached by the shoplifter's boyfriend, Neal Beckman, 35, a violent felon. When Young told him to take his hands from his pockets, Beckman pulled a knife. Young seized the felon's arm and twisted it toward his back. Beckman then drew a .38 Smith & Wesson from his jacket, reached across his body and shot Young five times. Bullets went through his head, back and upper arm. Young's body armor stopped the two bullets to his chest and back, saving his life. The assailant's gun was empty, but he still had a knife when Brett Schott, the store's unarmed security guard, jumped on his back and knocked him away from Young. Beckman stabbed Schott in the upper chest and ran toward the patrol car, where Young had left his rifle and shotgun.

"I was on my knees in a parking space," Young recalled. "My right arm was paralyzed, my left hand had a two-inch tear between the index and middle fingers, and I could not draw my gun. I was bleeding profusely." As terrified bystanders screamed and ran for cover, Young remained calm. He called Covella, who had just radioed for backup, to his side and asked the cadet to un-holster his pistol and place it in his left hand. Young fired four rounds, stopping Beckman before he could grab a firearm from the patrol car and start shooting again.

When help arrived, Young, Schott, and Beckman were taken to the local hospital, where Beckman was pronounced dead. Schott recovered from his wounds; Young continues to struggle with pain and weakness in his bullet-riddled upper body. But he is alive. “I thought the entire time that I was going to die,” Young recalled. “I told an officer to tell my wife I loved her, because I didn’t think I would get to do it myself.” For that chance, he thanks Covella and Schott. “They were the real heroes in this situation,” Young said. “They risked their lives to help me, to help an officer out. I wouldn’t be here if it wasn’t for them.”

Marcus Young, Julian Covella, and Brett Schott were recognized for their heroic actions by the city of Ukiah in 2003, being awarded the Mayor’s Medal of Valor from Mayor Eric Larson. Sergeant Young was also awarded the Medal of Valor by President Bush in 2004, and again by Governor Schwarzenegger in 2005. Sergeant Young also received a number of other prestigious awards, including the National Peace Officer of the Year from the International Association of Chiefs of Police, Parade Magazine, and the American Police Hall of Fame.

“Marcus had a number of major surgical procedures and returned to work shortly after each surgery, because he wanted to be a positive example for others, and because he sincerely wanted to work,” Chief Dewey said. Due to his injuries, Sergeant Young was not able to continue his police duties, and was forced to retire in 2005. He worked as the director of Public Safety Programs at Mendocino College, as well as becoming an expert in deadly encounters and an internationally known speaker. He travels throughout the world to spread his knowledge to other police agencies. He teaches them about dangerous encounters and how to protect themselves when faced with these types of situations.



Neal Beckman, convicted felon and suspect in the March 7, 2003 incident. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*



Sergeant Marcus Young’s wounds shortly after the 2003 incident. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

Critical Incidents of 2007

In 2007, the department dealt with three officer-involved shooting incidents. As might be expected, these situations took a toll on the department and its employees. In a survey of all the UPD employees, conducted as part of the research for this book, participants were asked to name three of their most memorable cases. All three of these incidents made the list.

Of note, departmental commendations were given to all of the officers involved. The following is a description of each incident and its outcome.

CITATION FOR COURAGE: Sergeant McQueary and Officer Hoyle for “Man with a Gun” incident February 10, 2007



Sergeant McQueary



Officer Hoyle

Christopher D. Walrath, a 52-year-old Ukiah resident, was known for violent behavior. In the early morning hours on February 2, 2007, UPD officers responded to a call claiming that there was someone in the backyard pointing a shotgun at the house at Walrath's residence. When the responding officers made contact with the man, who had taken cover behind a metal wheelbarrow, he reportedly threatened and pointed his shotgun at them. Afraid for their safety, both officers fired at the man. None of their shots hit Walrath, but he dropped his weapon and was immediately arrested by officers. He was booked into the Mendocino County Jail on two felony charges: suspicion of assault with a deadly weapon against a peace officer and brandishing a gun at a peace officer. A total of four officers responded to this call; none were injured in the stand off. Sergeant Dave McQueary and Officer Pete Hoyle were the two officers directly involved in the shooting. They both received a Citation for Courage Award for their actions.

**CITATION FOR COURAGE: Sergeant Kaeser and Officer Gordon for a
“Domestic Disturbance” shooting on December 29th, 2007**



Sergeant Kaeser



Officer Gordon

On the night of December 29, 2007, UPD received a call from a young woman, who told dispatchers her boyfriend had assaulted her earlier in the evening and he was now trying to break into her home. She reported that he was probably drinking and possibly armed. Two officers responded to the residence at 495 N. Dora Street to find the front door handle of the home broken off and a front window broken. The woman let officers in the residence where they found a neighbor blocking the backdoor, keeping the man outside. One of the officers moved the neighbor from the doorway and opened the door to the armed man. The suspect held a sawed off shotgun directly at officers. In fear for their safety, officers fired at the man with a rifle and service pistol. The man was hit and later declared dead at the scene.

The man had no identification on him, and his girlfriend only knew him by a nickname. After further investigation, it was found that he had many aliases, including a forged birth certificate and identification documents. He was eventually identified as Herman Martinez Perez by the fingerprints taken at his autopsy. District Attorney Meredith Lintott declared the officers' actions justified for self-defense. The neighbor told reporters that he had no doubt that Perez intended to shoot everyone in the residence if the officers had not intervened, including Perez's girlfriend, her daughter, and himself. The officers involved in the shooting were Sergeant Sean Kaeser and Officer Chris Gordon. Both received a Citation for Courage Award for their heroic actions in this situation.

CITATION FOR COURAGE: Sergeant Wyatt, Sergeant Heitkamp, Detective Stark and Corporal Baarts for the South Dora shooting incident on April 2, 2007



Sergeant Wyatt



Sergeant Heitkamp



Detective Stark



Corporal Baarts

In a multi-agency gang and probation sweep of the South Dora area, officers encountered 20-year-old Cesar Mendez. Mendez was a known gang member, and when approached by officers, he fired shots at them. Officers returned fire at Mendez as he fled down South Dora Street, continuing to shoot at them in the process. Mendez was shot in both thighs and one foot and reportedly died from blood loss. No officers or bystanders were injured during the incident. Mendez was later noted to have been under the influence of methamphetamine and in possession of drugs at the time of the incident. District Attorney Meredith Lintott declared the shooting of Mendez a justified act of self-defense. Sergeant Justin Wyatt, Sergeant Greg Heitkamp, Detective Glenn Stark, and Corporal Erik Baarts were the UPD officers involved in the shooting. They all received the Citation for Courage Award for their actions.



Department awards are intended to give recognition to those who have brought honor to themselves and the department. **(Left to Right) Top Row:** Medal of Courage, Purple Heart, Meritorious Service Award, Life Saving Award, Medal of Valor. **Bottom Row:** Dispatcher of the Year, Cadet of the Year, Officer of the Year, Distinguished Service Award, Civic Achievement Award, Community Service Award, Drug Investigation Award, DUI Award. *Jendi Coursey, Indigo Studios.*

Jerred Hernandez Case

2000-2012



Jerred Hernandez, suspect in the murder of Michael Williamson in 2000. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

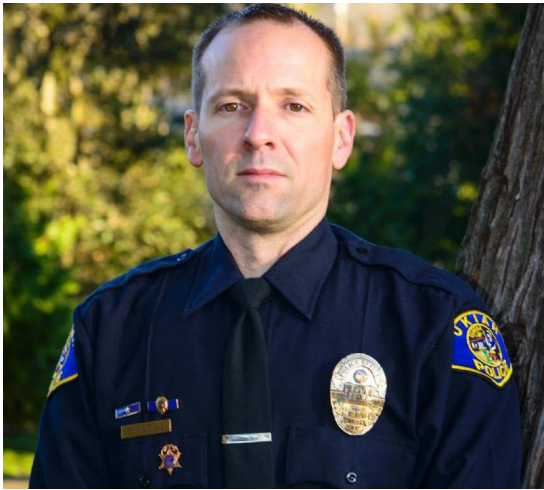
On August 2, 2000 at 7:14 AM, the Ukiah Fire Department was called to a westside Ukiah home to investigate a report of smoke. During the investigation, firefighters discovered a body inside the residence. An extensive investigation indicated that the victim, Michael Williamson, was brutally attacked and beaten to death with a baseball bat. After collecting witness statements and evidence at the home, Williamson's friend Jerred Hernandez emerged as a suspect.

UPD investigators soon discovered that after the homicide, Hernandez assumed his brother's name, withdrew money from his brother's account in Ukiah, and fled the area, reportedly to Southern California and then to Mexico. Hernandez's family members were uncooperative and leads to his whereabouts quickly went cold. The FBI was brought in to assist in locating Hernandez, but they, too, were unsuccessful. That did not stop one of the UPD investigators working on the case: Detective Rick Pintane.

Throughout the years, Detective Pintane volunteered to continue investigating this horrific crime. He reviewed every piece of evidence, every statement, and every lead. He traveled throughout California interviewing old witnesses, locating new witnesses, following up on leads—and pressing Hernandez's family members who he suspected had information, but weren't being truthful.

After almost 12 years, Detective Pintane reached out to America's Most Wanted, requesting assistance, and they agreed to help. A film crew arrived and interviewed Detective Pintane and the victim's family, whose story aired on national television in February 2012.

A search warrant on a family member's social media site finally paid off. On April 1, 2013, Detective Pintane located a photograph of Jerred Hernandez, who was using the alias Rogelio Ramirez. Hernandez was working odd jobs and living in Ensenada Blanca, Mexico. The social media site showed he was in regular contact with family members, who had not been forthcoming about Hernandez's whereabouts. Pintane began working tirelessly with federal and state agencies, to apprehend Hernandez and have him brought back to stand trial.



Detective Rick Pintane

On May 5, 2013, Hernandez was arrested by Mexican authorities and extradited to the United States with the assistance of the FBI, allowing Detective Pintane to finally be able to interview Hernandez at the San Diego County Jail. Initially Hernandez pled not guilty by reason of insanity to Michael Williamson's murder. In February 2014, the district attorney coordinated a plea bargain agreement to bring this investigation to a conclusion. Murder suspect Jerred Hernandez changed his plea to guilty of murder, arson, and using a dangerous weapon—a baseball bat—to kill Michael Williamson.

On Friday, March 14, 2014, Ukiah Police Sergeant Rick Pintane stood in Superior Court with the Williamson family to witness the sentencing of Jerred Hernandez, who received 32 years to life in prison for killing Michael Williamson—the final step in a difficult, but not impossible, twelve-year-and-eight-month investigation.

From the moment Detective Pintane began working on this case, he made it a priority to contact the Williamsons and give them regular updates as to the status of the case. Even when there were no leads, he met with the Williamson family to assure them that the UPD investigators cared about solving this crime. Detective Pintane illustrated passion and dedication in not only solving the criminal investigation, but also in supporting the Williamson family throughout the entire process.



See reference page for caption.

2010-2015

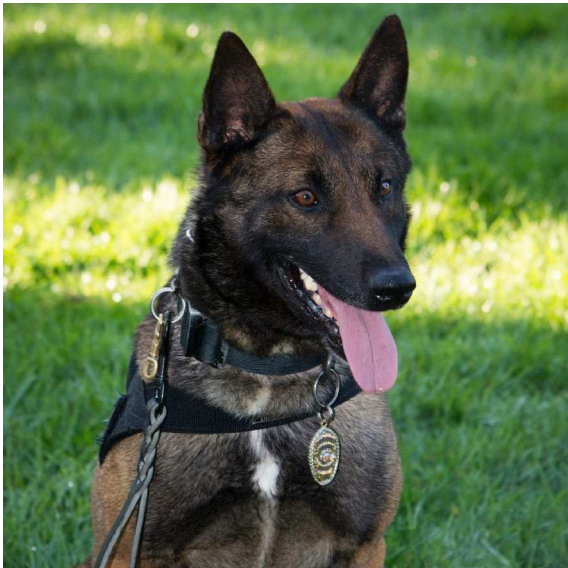
In 2008-2009, the Ukiah Police Department created a strategic plan, titled, “Measuring What Matters Most.” The plan outlined goals for the next five years and the changes they would need to make to achieve them. The plan focused on the department’s mission: to help others and keep Ukiah as safe as possible. To develop and prioritize the UPD’s strategic goals, community members were asked to describe what they believed to be the most important priorities for ensuring public safety and quality of life in Ukiah. The department used that input to develop five specific goals for the department. These five goals were, and still are:

- Reducing crime and the fear of crime
- Improving the quality of life in our neighborhoods
- Enhancing community and police partnerships
- Developing personnel
- Continued accountability

The UPD implemented their strategic plan in 2010. To date, the department has focused on reducing crime in the community, developing and implementing staffing solutions to reduce officer workload, increasing crime prevention methods, and fostering community partnerships. However, it should be noted that the department has also encountered significant challenges in serving the community and meeting the goals they established for themselves.

Between 2009 and 2011, the economic downturn led to significant budgetary constraints. The UPD was forced to reduce the number of sworn officers, which increased response times and limited some services to the community. Difficult as they were, these financial issues have proven to be only half the battle. Recruitment and retention of officers continues to challenge the department, making it difficult to maintain a full complement of staff. Officers have left to join departments offering higher salaries, and some officers have had to take medical leave, further stretching the department's manpower.

In an attempt to find effective ways to deal with the issue of unfilled vacancies, Chief Dewey boosted the department's workforce by adding two additional police dogs in 2012. Thor and Rush joined the force in 2012 to help support officers in their duties, which has proven very cost effective. In 2013, the department added another police dog, Bugsy.



Police Dog Rush. Jendi Coursey, Indigo Studios.



Police Dog Thor. Jendi Coursey, Indigo Studios.

With a decreased workforce, the Ukiah Police Department implemented a new system to effectively respond to crime in the city. The calls the department receives are separated into three categories based on relative priority. The first tier includes top priority crimes against people, including robberies, assaults, and murders. Second tier calls include property crimes such as theft and vandalism. The third tier encompasses quality of life issues such as public intoxication, abandoned vehicles, unlawful signage, and other important but relatively minor offenses.

In early 2013, Chief Dewey approached the city council to explain the importance of adding officers to the police force, citing urgent issues such as the increase in homelessness and rising violence in the community.

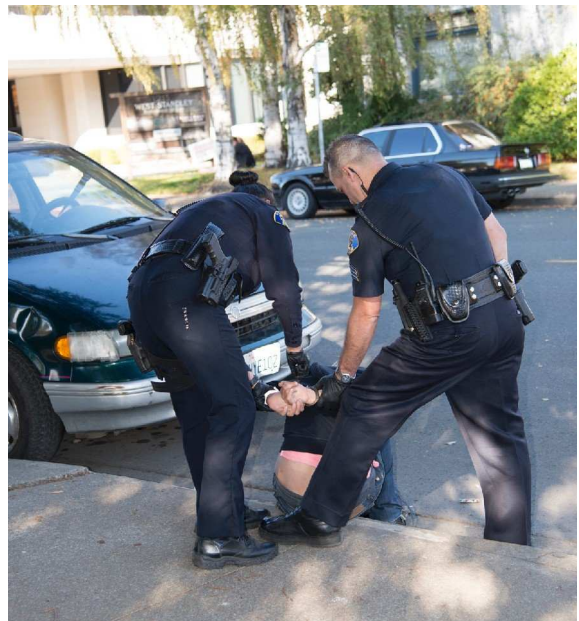
He proposed that the city council consider using some of its general fund monies to hire additional officers and make a few other changes to the department.

Despite the efforts of law enforcement, transients continued to cause problems in Mendocino County, leaving the streets of Ukiah littered and causing disturbances that negatively affect the community's quality of life. Common problems included burglary and theft, public intoxication and defecation, accumulation of trash, and open drug use and sales on the streets. These problems strained the police department, rising to a level that they could not handle without additional help. Violent encounters with transients injured three police officers requiring them to take medical leave in 2012. The department became so short-staffed that captains had to fill in on patrol, an extreme situation—unheard of in many police forces. Therefore, the department reached out for community support and requested more officers in an effort to begin to control this escalating situation.

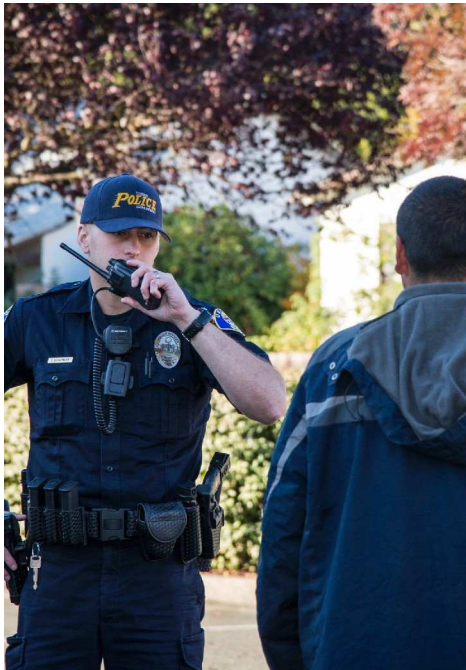
Chief Dewey asked the community to come together to address the transient problem in his weekly column in the Ukiah Daily Journal. He encouraged citizens to refrain from giving money to transient people, which the department defined as people who choose a homeless lifestyle and committed crimes like panhandling, burglary, and assault to get money that is often spent on alcohol and drugs. Note that this definition does not apply to families and individuals who suffer a severe economic crisis and are seeking help to get back on their feet. While several community programs exist to help those who are homeless,



Officer Isabel Madrigal writes a citation in Alex Thomas Plaza. Jendi Coursey, Indigo Studios.



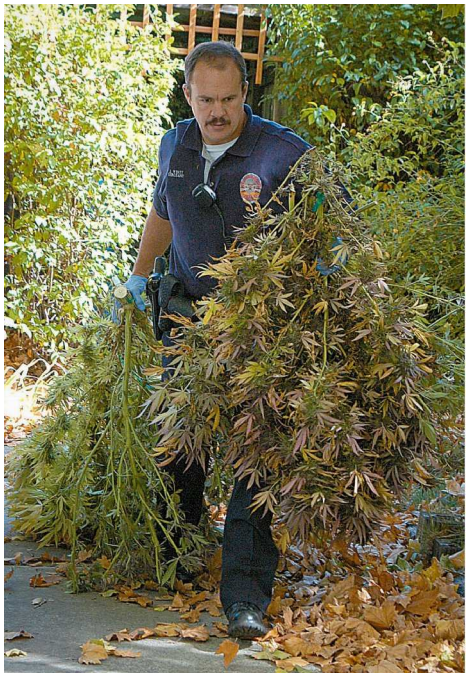
UPD Officers make an arrest. Jendi Coursey, Indigo Studios.



Officer Schapmire speaking over the radio about a call. *Jendi Coursey, Indigo Studios.*

transients drain these programs of their already limited resources. They also negatively affect the quality of life in Ukiah by making community members feel unsafe.

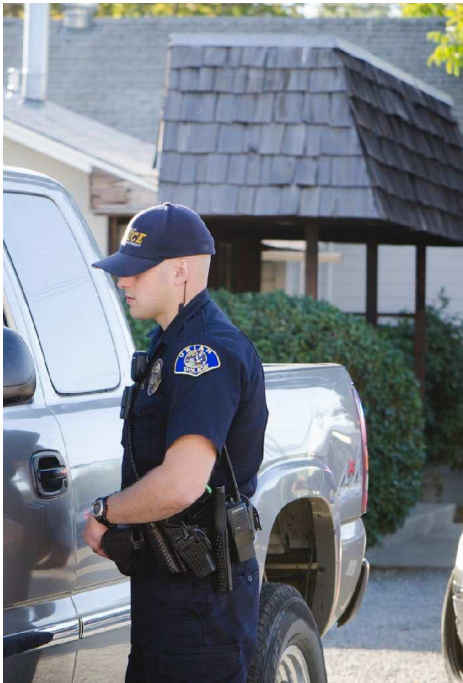
Chief Dewey lauded the non-profits that aid people in our community who are temporarily homeless, providing food, shelter, and other services to help them get back on their feet. He encouraged citizens to donate to these programs rather than giving handouts directly to people on the street. In 2013, UPD distributed a list of these helpful programs and organizations to local businesses and asked their customers to support them. This was intended to encourage people to donate to reputable organizations, and ensure that their donations would be used to help the homeless without escalating the drug and alcohol problems of transients on city streets.



Sergeant Justin Wyatt removes adult marijuana plants from a local residence. *Ukiah Daily Journal, October 17, 2006, Held-Poage Museum.*

The growth and distribution of non-medical marijuana has also continued to cause problems in Mendocino County. The city of Ukiah passed a number of ordinances in 2007 to ensure that marijuana would be regulated within the city limits. The ordinances stipulate that only qualified medical patients are allowed to grow marijuana. Medical growers are initially limited to 24 immature plants, but once the plants have matured, they are allowed to keep no more than twelve. All plants must be grown indoors, or outside in a properly enclosed structure.

Due to the volume of marijuana-related complaints and crimes, officers classify the calls into two different categories: major and minor. For minor calls (i.e., a small number of plants over the legal limit, or a few plants growing outside), officers will usually issue a warning, inform the citizen of the ordinances, and ask for voluntary compliance.



Officer Schapmire deals with a traffic stop. Jendi Coursey, Indigo Studios.



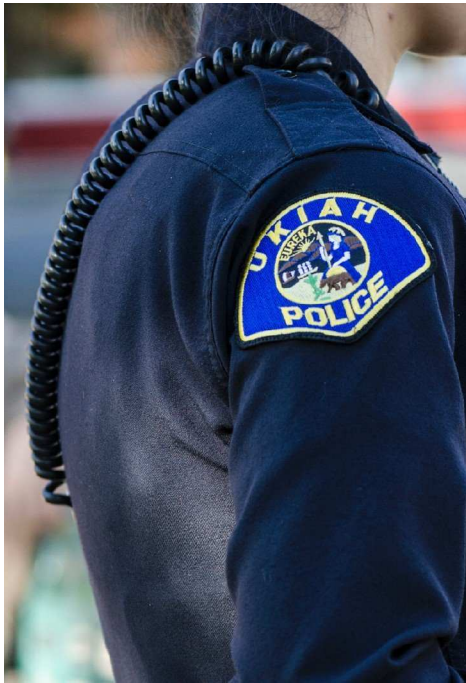
Officer Madrigal deals with traffic stop. Jendi Coursey, Indigo Studios.

For major issues (i.e., growing a very large number of plants, growing without a physician's valid recommendation, possible intent to distribute, and other more serious offenses), officers launch a felony criminal investigation. These cases are sent to the District Attorney's office for review and prosecution.

Since marijuana was legalized for medical purposes in Mendocino County, there has also been an increase in drivers under the influence of drugs. People often do not think of driving under the influence of drugs as illegal, despite the fact that marijuana and other drugs impair a driver just as alcohol does. Many local vehicle accidents have been attributed to drivers under the influence of drugs. In response, the state strengthened its DUI laws. Effective January 1, 2013, offenses involving driving under the influence were divided into three categories: driving under the influence of alcohol, driving under the influence of any drug, and driving under the influence of a combination of alcohol and drugs. The new laws require people to comply with an officer's request to take a blood sample and consent to a field sobriety test if an officer is concerned the driver is impaired.

Although marijuana-related crime and transient issues have been on the rise, gang and violent crime have significantly decreased. The UPD's strict enforcement of ordinances and its education and prevention programs through GRIP have decreased violent crime by 45 percent in the past five years.

The UPD attributes a great deal of its success in fighting gang-related problems to Redwood Community Services, Inc. (formerly Redwood Children's Services). RCS developed the GRIP program in 2004, and the program continues to educate all local fifth grade students today, more than ten years later. The program focuses on gang



Ukiah Police Badge. Jendi Coursey, Indigo Studios.



Community Service Officer Badge. Jendi Coursey, Indigo Studios.

prevention, drug and alcohol use, peer pressure, and bullying. Statistics show that since the GRIP program was established for fifth graders, middle school altercations have decreased. The program was implemented in Ft. Bragg, Willits, and Anderson Valley in 2007-2008, and in Laytonville and Covelo in 2009-2010.

In 2013, the department surveyed Ukiah citizens about perceptions of community safety. The results showed that many citizens felt less safe in 2013 than they did five years prior; however, their main safety concerns had changed. Citizens reported they feared different quality of life issues—including the use of drugs and alcohol, transients, and the spread of marijuana.

In October 2013, the Ukiah Police Department participated in a study conducted by the Center for Performance Management to better understand their workload issues. The Center for Performance Management is an agency that conducts research to help counties and municipalities determine the quality and efficiency of the services they offer. This particular study included data collected from 67 cities, including Ukiah, estimating police workload based on the number of felonies committed per sworn officer.

The results demonstrated that Ukiah had the highest number of felonies per sworn officer, but it also had a high case clearance rate, which, at 89 percent topped all other cities participating in the study that year. This illustrated that without adequate staffing, the current Ukiah police officers were overworked and struggling to meet the demands of the community. After the study, in November 2013, the city council recognized the need to add officers to the police force.

Chief Dewey suggested the creation of multiple community service officer (CSO) positions, allowing

the department to continue to fight Ukiah's increasing crime rates in a cost-effective way. After these ideas were presented to the city council, five new civilian positions were added to the police department.

The Ukiah Police Department had been implementing community policing since the early 1990's and for close to twenty years they assigned one civilian officer to the position as a community service officer. This officer assisted sworn officers by dealing with minor incidents and acting as a community liaison. With the new funds approved to add CSO positions, the department was able to create a strong community policing team without breaking their budget.

The department hired an additional patrol CSO to the department, having two civilian officers handling minor crimes and assisting patrol officers. They also created another community service officer position to become a crime prevention officer, business liaison and volunteer coordinator. This person would oversee the department's crime prevention programs and community involvement.

In addition, they hired one CSO to serve as the property/evidence technician, which was previously managed by retired Police Captain Dan Walker. For a long time the evidence room was a part-time position, often held by a retired UPD employee, but now it was a full-time, paid position. The UPD also hired a full-time community service officer to handle code



Community Service Officers (from left to right) Bottom row: Nancy Sawyer, Gaylene Bartholf, and Katie Mason. Top row: Brian Webb, Marcus Freeman, and John Mosna. *Jendi Coursey, Indigo Studios.*



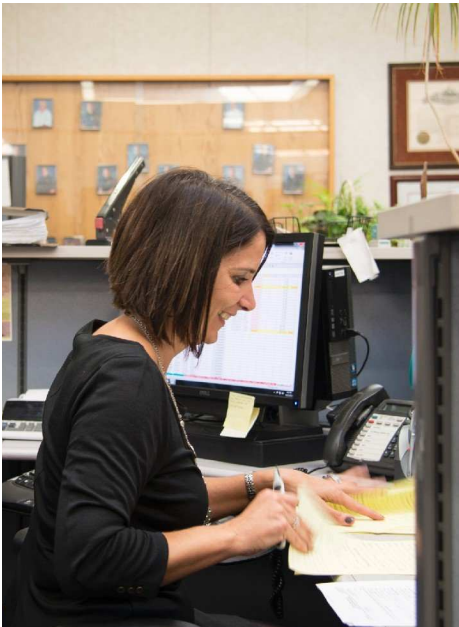
Crime Prevention Officer and Volunteer Coordinator Nancy Sawyer (center), with the department volunteers. *Jendi Coursey, Indigo Studios.*

enforcement, which had previously been the responsibility of the administrative captain. In addition to this five-person team of community service officers, the parking attendant position now falls under the department's community policing team.

With the addition of these positions, the department has a strong team to take a proactive approach to crime prevention in the community. With the growing crime rates and limited funding for patrol officers, these officers help keep minor community public safety issues under control. With these community service officers, the department hopes to continue to develop a good relationship with community members and business owners to reduce crime in the city.

In 2014, the department utilized the new business liaison community service officer to develop a formal communication network for local businesses, allowing them to take an active role in reducing crime. This program helped raise awareness about commercial crime trends, offered crime prevention training, and shared current community information via Nixle and other social media sources.

Modeled after the successful Neighborhood Watch concept, this Business Watch program helps facilitate a relationship among business owners, employees, property managers, and law enforcement. Getting to know the people in neighboring businesses and forming a community that looks out for each other significantly improves law enforcement's ability to maintain safer businesses and commercial complexes. Their first meeting was held on June 25, 2015.



Donna Kiely working in the front office of the Police Department. Jendi Coursey, Indigo Studios.

When originally passed in 2005, the Measure S sales tax increase had a ten-year sunset date, meaning the funding would expire by a certain date if not renewed. By the summer of 2014, this date was quickly approaching. It was obvious that this funding was vital to the police department and would need to continue, so the city council unanimously agreed to put it back on the ballot in November as Measure P. If the measure passed, the funding would never expire, ensuring that the department continued to have the funds needed to maintain a full workforce. The measure successfully passed in fall of 2014.

In early 2014, the department organized a strategic review, to compare their achievements with the goals outlined in their 2010 strategic plan. The Ukiah City Council and the police department held a strategic planning workshop to discuss the results.

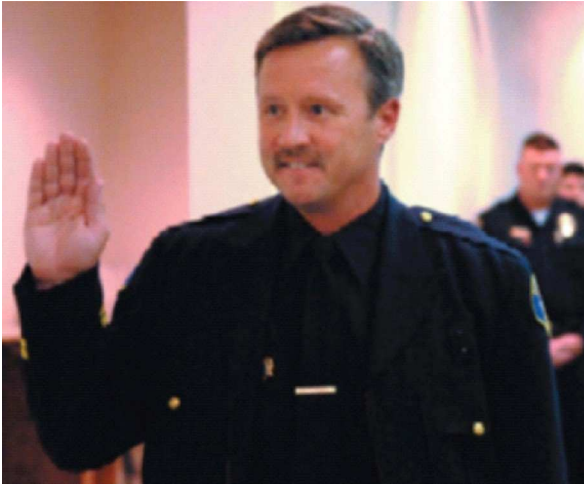
The council and UPD decided that instead of using limited funding and time to develop a new plan, they would continue to operate under the guidelines of the strategic plan created in 2009. Additionally, they would establish criteria to measure the performance of the department on an annual basis, using a format similar to an annual report card.

To develop this criteria, they asked 32 key leaders representing broad areas of the community to rate the performance of the department. They asked people to identify the key issues the community was facing with respect to crime and the quality of life in Ukiah. The department also collected data that allowed comparisons with other cities in the area, including Healdsburg, Sebastopol, Sonoma, Petaluma, and Arcata to review violent crime rates, annual crime index statistics, and the perception of overall quality of life in each community.

Using this research, the UPD and the city council began to recognize how significant the relationship is between police staffing and crime rates. The research confirmed that when more officers are readily available to focus on crime prevention in the community, crime rates decline. Therefore, when the economy began to improve and more funding became available to the city of Ukiah, the council authorized the police department to increase its staffing levels back to 32 sworn officer positions.

The department continued recruitment efforts, and in early 2015, four new officers were hired. The new additions enabled the UPD to achieve its target of 32 sworn officers.

Chief of Police Chris Dewey



Chris Dewey gets sworn in as Chief of Police in 2007. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*



Retired Chief John Williams congratulates Chris Dewey on becoming the new Chief of Police in 2007. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

When Chief John Williams retired in 2007, Captain Chris Dewey was appointed as the new chief of police, after serving 17 years with the UPD. The city was pleased to have another qualified chief with a long history of serving Ukiah, and who had worked his way up through the ranks with his fellow officers.

Prior to joining the Ukiah Police Department in 1990, Dewey served in the U.S. Marine Corps from 1983-1987. Following his military service, he attended Mendocino College where he took a law enforcement class. His instructor, Dick Perry, informed him of an open position at the county jail and encouraged him to apply for it. Dewey got the position in 1988 and worked for the Mendocino County Sheriff's Office for two years. In 1989, he decided to continue to pursue a career in law enforcement, but there were no open positions in the Sheriff's office or UPD at the time, so he applied to the Redwood City Police Department. He got the position and went to the police academy, serving in Redwood City for about a year until the UPD had an opening. He applied for the position in Ukiah, and was hired as a patrol officer in 1990, moving back to Ukiah with his family.

While with the UPD, Dewey served as a patrol officer, motorcycle officer, and field training officer before being promoted to patrol sergeant in 1995. In 1999, he was promoted to captain, a position he held until he became chief of police in 2007.



Chief Dewey in 2015.
Jendi Coursey, Indigo Studios.

In 2008, because of city budget constraints, he was named public safety director, overseeing both police and fire departments. When the fire department merged with the district in 2013, Chief Dewey resumed his duties as police chief. He continues to lead the department as this book goes to press in 2015.

For a few years leading up to his promotion, Dewey spearheaded the department's recruitment efforts, working hard to meet the challenge of recruiting and retaining employees in the area. He helped create an applicant development program, one of the very first programs of this type in California. He was also the department's grant coordinator, obtaining grant funding for many UPD programs.

Dewey has also been an active community member, coaching in several football programs, including Lions, Ukiah High School, and Mendocino College. He is an active Rotarian, having served as president in 2014-2015. He also participates on the Health and Human Services Agency Advisory Board and the Ukiah Valley Medical Center Advisory Board. In addition, he is involved with the Mendocino County Youth Project, GRIP, and the Every 15 Minutes program. Finally, he was an Administration of Justice instructor at Mendocino College for 12 years.

Ukiah Police Department

2015

Command Staff



Chris Dewey
Chief of Police



Trent Taylor
Administrative Captain



Justin Wyatt
Patrol Captain

Sergeants



Darwin Wojcieszak



Sam Marsh



Cedric Crook



Sean Kaeser



Rick Pintane



Dave McQueary
Detective Sergeant

Patrol Officers



Max Brazill



Brett Chapman



Jason Chapman

Patrol Officers



Joshua Cooper



Thomas Corning



Anthony Delapo



Ronald Donohue



Matthew Edwards



Thomas Kiely



Chris Long



Isabel Madrigal



Kevin Murray

Patrol Officers



Vince Morse
School Resource Officer



Cory Oliver



Chase Rigby



Andy Snyder



John-Paul Tomayo



Noble Waidelich

Community Service Officers



Gaylene Bartholf
Parking Enforcement



Marcus Freeman
Patrol



Katie Mason
Patrol

Community Service Officers



John Mosna
Evidence/Property
Technician



Nancy Sawyer
Crime Prevention



Brian Webb
Code Enforcement

Investigations Unit



Michelle Morse



Andrew Phillips



Tyler Schapmire



Pete Hoyle



Ross Lunceford

Dispatch Unit



Tracey Porter



Tiffany Breece



Kelly Denham



Carla Dyche



Tammy McAsey-Ingle



Charlotte Murray



Chris Pittman

Dispatch Unit



Karen Rockel



Karin Ronk



Nayely Garcia-Felix

Records Unit



Josie Castanon

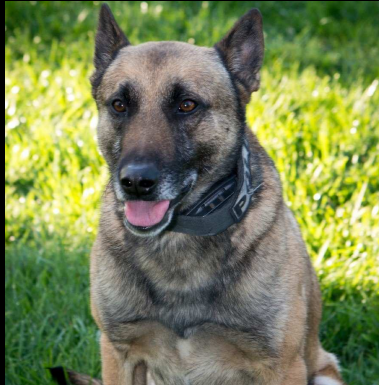


Donna Kiely



Cindy Stanford

K-9 Unit



Thor



Rush



Daisy



Buggy



From left to right: Officer Chris Long with Police Dog Rush, Officer Andy Snyder with Police Dog Daisy, Officer Vince Morse with Police Dog Buggy, Officer Kevin Murray with Police Dog Thor.

About the Author

Abbi Taylor



Abbi Taylor, age 21. *TBaartsphotography, 2015.*



Abbi Taylor, age 5, with her father Captain Trent Taylor (center), Sergeant Cedric Crook (left) and Sergeant Sean Kaeser (right) in 1998 at her ballet recital. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

As the daughter of UPD Captain Trent Taylor, who has been with the Ukiah Police Department for almost 30 years, I grew up surrounded by law enforcement—the men and women of this department have had a major influence in my life. I was born and raised in Ukiah, and I have a great deal of pride in our community and the law enforcement agencies that protect it. It was important to me to illustrate the amount of dedication the Ukiah police force has given to our community throughout the years, and the professionalism these men and women display daily.

The idea of this book was presented to me by Chief Chris Dewey and Fred Keplinger, Sr. in the summer of 2014, and I was honored to be able to take on this project. A year later, I am very proud to present you with this commemoration of the 143 years of the Ukiah Police Department. I would specifically like to thank Jendi Coursey and Fred Keplinger, Sr. for their hard work and dedication in helping me with this project.

In addition, I would like to thank the following interviewees that participated in the creation of this book:

Bob Warner, Retired UPD Officer

Chris Dewey, Current UPD Chief of Police

Dan Walker, Retired UPD Captain

Dave Salisbury, Retired Dispatcher & Reserve Officer

Don Woskow, Retired UPD Officer

Doug Crane, City of Ukiah Mayor

Fred Keplinger Sr., Retired UPD Chief

Kevin DeVries, Retired UPD Officer

Marcus Young, Retired UPD Sergeant

Mariano Guzman, Retired UPD Sergeant

Noble Waidelich, UPD Sergeant & UPOA President

Trent Taylor, UPD Administrative Captain

Group Photo Captions

Page 51

1983 Police Force from left to right Bottom row: Dispatcher Glenn Cordis, Officer Supervisor Shirley Grover, Lieutenant Fred Keplinger, Chief Dave Johnson, Capt. Larry Maxon, Kathy Crane, and Linda Johnston. **Middle row:** Officer Ron Gowan, Officer Bob Warner, Officer Ken Holtgrewe, Officer George Torres, Officer Charles Durfee, Officer Dean Spates, Officer Mike Faulk, Officer Frank Seward, and Officer Fred Kelley. **Back row:** Sgt. Dennis Marcheschi, Officer Wayne McBride, Sgt. John Williams, Officer Paul McCoey, Sgt. Greg Beaver, Sgt. Bill Nelson, Officer Mariano Guzman, Sgt. Art Barclay, Sgt. Ken Budrow, and Officer Ed Gall. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

Page 52

1986 Workforce (from left to right) Bottom row: Dispatcher Glenn Cordis, Supv. Secretary Shirley Grover, Lieutenant Ken Budrow, Chief Fred Keplinger, Lieutenant John Williams, Typist Clerk Linda Johnston, and Sr. Stenographer Dolores Rhoads. **Second row:** Officer Fred Kelley, Officer Barry Inman, Sgt. Dean Spates, Sgt. Arthur Barclay, Sgt. Dan Walker, and Sgt. Charles Durfee. **Third row:** Officer John McCutcheon, Officer Trent Taylor, Officer Ira Bob Warner, Officer Ken Holtgrewe, Officer Greg Heitkamp, Officer Frank Seward, and Officer Ronald Gowan. **Top row:** Officer George Torres, Officer Ed Gall, Officer Grant Clark, Officer Wayne McBride, Officer Paul McCoey, and Officer Mariano Guzman. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

Page 77

1999 Police Force (from left to right) Bottom row: Sgt. John McCutcheon, Sgt. Trent Taylor, Sgt. Marcus Young, Capt. Dan Walker, Chief John Williams, Capt. Ken Budrow, Sgt. Greg Heitkamp, and Sgt. Chris Dewey. **Middle row:** Reserve Officer Boyd Nolan, Dave Salisbury, Shannon Mencher, Donna Boyd, Crystal Cash, Officer Dan Lockart, Officer John Rhoades, Officer Barry Inman, Officer Rick Pintane, Officer Sean Kaeser, Officer Dave McQueary, Officer Mike Tobin, Tanya Schillinsky, Rosie Olguin, Norma Deknoblough, Officer Justin Wyatt, Reserve Officer Jeremy Wichlaz, Reserve Officer John Lampi. **Top Row:** Josie Castanon, Reserve Officer Kelly Stewart, Reserve Officer A. J. Weaver, Officer Kevin DeVries, Officer Sam Marsh, Officer Glenn Stark, Officer Darren Wojcieszak, Officer Randy Johnson, Officer Pete Hoyle, Officer John Lewis, Officer Cedric Crook, Officer Mariano Guzman, Officer Ken Lewis, Officer Karen Baxman, Karin Ronk, Stacy Porter, Reserve Officer Pat Seiple, Reserve Officer Michael Weeling. *Ukiah Police Department Archives.*

Page 97

2013 UPD Workforce (from left to right) Bottom row: Officer Kevin Murray and Police Dog Thor, Officer Tim Marsolan with Police Dog Daisy, Detective Sgt. Dave McQueary, Sgt. Mariano Guzman, Sgt. Erik Baarts, Capt. Justin Wyatt, Chief Chris Dewey, Capt. Trent Taylor, Sgt. Darren Wojcieszak, Sgt. Cedric Crook, Sgt. Sean Kaeser, Officer Chris Long and Police Dog Rush, Officer Vince Morse and Police Dog Bugsy. **Middle row:** Dispatcher Kelly Denham, Dispatcher Tiffany Breece, Dispatcher Charlotte Murray, Dispatcher Tracey Porter, Parking Attendant Gaylene Bartholf, Officer Michelle Morse, Officer Tyler Schapmire, Officer Andy Phillips, Officer Sam Marsh, Records Clerk Donna Kiely, Dispatcher Carla Dyche, Records Clerk Josie Castanon, Dispatcher Karin Ronk, Dispatcher Nayely Garcia-Felix, Dispatcher Karen Rockel, Dispatcher Tammy McAsey-Ingle. **Top row:** Dispatcher Katie Mason, Officer Rick Pintane, Officer Gabriel Aponte, Officer Anthony Delapo, Officer Jullian Covella, Officer Andy Snyder, Officer Noble Waidelich, Officer Fred Keplinger Jr, Community Service Officer Marcus Freeman, Dispatcher Chris Pittman, and Dispatcher Angie Meroshnekoff. *Jendi Coursey, Indigo studios.*

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Challenge Coins are earned as officers complete their term of probation, and reflect the department values: Safety, Professionalism and Community Service. **(Left to Right) Top Row:** Original Challenge Coin Front, Current Challenge Coin Front, Chief's Community Coin Front. **Bottom Row:** Original Challenge Coin Back, Current Challenge Coin Back, and Chief's Community Coin Back.

